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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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LATEST EDITION.

THE "ARM CLUTCH."

Local Clergymen Agree With Sam Jones That It Must Go.

Still They Are Slow to Indorse the Sensational Georgia Revivalist.

How the Jonesism "Willipus Wallopus" Disgusted a Christian Editor.

Moody, Harrison, the "Boy Preacher," and Jones Compared—Rev. Mr. Blackwell Says Jones Must be Taken in the Same Way as Shad is Eaten—The Revivalist's Slang, His Tobacco-Chewing and His Denunciations of Dancing—What the Local Clergy Find to Say of Sam Jones in General.

Rev. Sam Jones of Georgia is the leading topic in local religious circles at present. In fact, he is being discussed by all classes, and his methods, his sermons, his manners and himself are frequent subjects of conversation everywhere. A number of POST-DISPATCH reporters called upon the leading local clergy whom the torrid spell has left in the city, and from them were obtained the following series of very chatty and interesting interviews, in which Rev. Sam Jones of Georgia, who is now a Plattsburg, Mo., is discussed from almost every possible standpoint.

REV. J. G. REASER,

pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, was found at his residence, No. 2948 S. Thirteenth street. The reporter put the question plumply to him:

"Doctor, what do you think of Sam Jones as a preacher and revivalist?"

Without a moment's hesitation the Doctor answered:

"I have read, I believe, all the accounts printed in the St. Louis papers of Mr. Jones' sermons, and of the good results following, and my opinion is that his work is a good one. At the same time I do not consider that the results of such preaching are likely to be lasting. There is no doubt, in fact the published results show, that many are brought to an understanding of the truth by his preaching, and of these, undoubtedly, a large number would never be reached by the ordinary preachers, still I repeat that a great many of those who really profit spiritually by attending his services fall back again into their old ways. Many of his hearers have never before given the subject of salvation serious thought, and, being thoroughly aroused by perhaps the only methods of appeal calculated to reach them, it is very doubtful whether, after the revivalist's departure, they would find in the methods employed in the regular churches that satisfaction which they had previously experienced.

"Well, Doctor, on the other hand, given that a certain number of people had been brought to the light by Sam Jones' preaching, do you think they would stay there if he were to settle down among them as a congregation and supply them with the same kind of preaching for five or six years on a stretch?"

"I do not think they would. I look upon Mr. Jones' preaching as a cyclone. It swoops down suddenly upon a community and stirs them up. It reaches places that the work of the ordinary pastor of a congregation does not and can not reach. It brings to a knowledge of the truth those who never go to church, and, in doing so, it does a great deal of good. But after it is over comes the backsliding."

"And when one of the converts has backslidden, does he go back just where he was originally, or is he a little nearer the truth, or a little further off from it, or what?"

"The experience has been that he, eventually, goes back more than he originally advanced. That is the great misfortune attaching to these revival movements. They are seasons of great excitement; an extensive forward movement is made under the stress of the excitement, and when that motive power is removed there is a reaction. A subject very worthy the attention of all Christians is that of how to make permanent the advantage secured by a revival after the revival is over."

"Would you like to see Mr. Jones in St. Louis?"

"I certainly would. There is a fine field for him in this city. There are many people in St. Louis to whom the outspoken, aggressive speech of Mr. Jones would prove a revelation of great value. I would like to see him come here and cultivate this field. He should do it perfectly independently of the churches. Such revivals conducted in connection with churches hurt the latter more than they do general good. There is no gainsaying that Mr. Jones' method of addressing his hearers is very effective with the kind of people who go to hear him. Of course it would not do for one of us to speak so. With him, however, it is different. He speaks right out and no one has a right to object, because he, first of all, tells them that any who do not like to hear what he has to say to them have the privilege of leaving. People go to him who would not come to us, and, certainly, his direct method of addressing them is the one calculated to achieve the best results. This is shown by the remarkably satisfactory results which he attains."

REV. GEO. C. ADAMS,

pastor of the Fifth Congregational Church, had not read any of Sam Jones' sermons, although he had glanced through one of them. He did not care to express an opinion until he had read one or two of the sermons. Even then, however, his judgment would be imperfect, because the manner in which a sermon was delivered made all the difference in the world. One man might deliver a sensational sermon and it would have no effect, because it had not Christ in it. Another might deliver a sensational discourse and it would do a great deal of good, because it had Christ in it. Mr. Adams said he believed in revival work. There were some persons, he thought, who could not be reached in any other way, and there were some quiet people whom he would never think of taking to a revival service. When taking charge of a parish at Alton some years since, he found that the pillars had been laid by a revivalist. In other churches, however, where a great many more converts had been made, only one or two had stuck. A great deal depended on the subsequent aftercare. Mr. Adams said that he understood the converts made by Harrison at the Centenary Church were getting along very well.

REV. GEORGE C. BETTS,

rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, after reading extracts from the sermon of Sam Jones, in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, expressed his opinion of the revivalist and his utterances to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, as follows: "While I do not recognize Mr. Sam Jones' authority to preach at all, yet I must say that I am glad to see that one man at least has the courage to take the bold stand against wrong and evil-doers that he has. To go more into detail, I approve of everything which he said in the extract you published in your paper. What he calls 'the arm clutch,' I condemn as heartily as he does, and think that, for the safety of the young folks of the land, all such practices should be corrected as far as possible. While the girl in every case may be perfectly innocent and pure, still the position evinces a great deal of familiarity and has a tendency toward something several degrees worse. While it may be true that no special cases can be cited to support that statement, yet every father and brother will admit that he would not countenance anything resembling familiarity upon the part of a young man keeping company with his daughter or sister, and that at heart he is of the same opinion as Sam Jones. I know that I should resent the 'arm clutch' if a daughter of mine were in question and candor compels me to say that I am with the revivalist not only in that particular but in every other one mentioned in his sermon. Taking the ground that Mr. Jones has a following of a certain kind and that what he says cannot possibly do any harm, and will probably do much good, I think that he should rather be encouraged than condemned."

REV. DR. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER,

Rev. Dr. Schuyler of Christ Episcopal Church, when asked for his opinion of the Rev. Sam Jones' methods as a revivalist, said: "I don't know much about the Rev. Sam Jones. I haven't given much attention to his work or his sermons. I do not approve of these shouting revivals in general, and cannot say that Mr. Jones' course interests me to any great extent. From what I hear I understand that he is one of those extravagant preachers for whom religion should not be held responsible. Still I have no doubt that Mr. Jones has a number of followers, and is accomplishing a great deal of good after his own peculiar fashion. But as I said before, our church does not approve of revivals, and I don't care to say anything upon the subject."

DR. EDWARD COOPER,

of the St. Louis Evangelist, when asked what he thought about Sam Jones, said: "I don't think of him at all."

"Well then," insisted the reporter, "what do you think of his methods, his sermons, the good they do, his language?"

"I do not see any of the good his sermons do," said Dr. Cooper. Then rising, he approached a table and picking up a paper he called the reporter's attention to an article, with air severe. It was the New York Tribune of July 18, and at the close of a special dispatch from St. Louis, giving the particulars of an interview with Sam Jones. Sam is quoted as unbosoming himself as follows: "I tell you, when the willipus-wallopus of Christianity passes over humanity it levels all alike."

"It is irreverent, vulgar," now said Dr. Cooper, "and I intend to write up and denounce that article. I cannot imagine that such language can help the cause of Christianity. There are many ministers right here in St. Louis who can preach as well as Jones, and find no occasion to use such vile expressions. It is the language of the gutter, and I refuse to believe that even the lowest of mankind can derive any benefit from such words. Not even hoodlums should hear such language. I believe in camp meetings, but never did I hear such sermons as Sam Jones delivered, nor do I desire to hear them. The people go there to laugh and applaud, and certainly that is more appropriate in a theater than in a place devoted to the worship of God."

"Then you think Jones too vituperative?"

The Doctor didn't answer this query, but the expression on his countenance clearly meant yes. "There is Rev. Dr. Aller," he continued, as a gentleman came in at the door, "he may be able to tell you more about it than I."

DR. J. W. ALLER,

when approached, denied that he could give any information, but shook his head depreciatingly when the article above mentioned was read to him. Neither had anything to say about the arm clutch or dude's grip.

REV. JOSEPH H. FOY, D. D., LL. D.,

of the Episcopal Church, lately of the Christian Church, said: "Sam Jones is a man of firm conviction and of rugged, John the Baptist-crying-in-the-wilderness faith."

"What do you think of his methods?"

"Well, to tell the truth, it seems to me the people were tired of the sleek and supple 'pulpiteerism,' and turned for refreshment to the man whose unpolished utterances shook their polished conventionalities. To the blase religionist he is a stimulus applied in a new place. As to his methods, I am in favor of anything that takes men out of old ruts and makes them seek the better things. I cannot say that his mannerism is pleasant. However, if he is doing any good, I say 'All right.'"

"What do you think of his slang? Does it not detract from his efficiency?"

"That I cannot say; but, after all, you see, people consider him sui generis, and take from him what they wouldn't stand from anybody else. When he says a profane man's as low as a hog or words to that effect, they simply smile and say: 'It's Sam Jones, you know; we'll have to excuse that exaggeration.'"

"You have read his sermon at Plattsburg—what do you think of his denunciation of what he calls the arm-clutch, and what he has to say about dancing, namely, that it is but hugging set to music."

"Religion has never been a gainer by these attempts to find out mean motives." Before proceeding to the topic of dancing, Dr. Foy pulled his whiskers thoughtfully, frowned a great deal, and finally said:

"Angels might dance without lascivious thoughts, and there are high-class men and women who can do the same without an unclean thought. One reason I have always used against preaching against such habits is the assumption that humanity lives and moves on a very low plane, which is not universally true. I hate to say that not a young man and woman can waltz without entertaining beastly thoughts."

"What confidence would you have in mankind if you thought you couldn't trust your lady friends to dance with your gentleman friends?"

"I would never think it. I tell you, before I could entertain such idea my opinion of the human race would have to fall very much."

"Sam Jones talks a great deal about purity and at the same time chews tobacco. Do you think he will make substantial results against impurity while being himself personally unclean?"

"The powers of any preacher for good are lessened by any sensuous habit, especially an artificial one against which the system revolted at first and which the public know he could not have acquired without a disdaining of the voice of God speaking against it."

"How would you place the trio—Moody, Harrison and Jones?"

"Moody is the most spiritual; by that I mean that he is the man of the greatest refinement, the most Christ-like. The Boy Preacher, Harrison, I never believed in."

"Why?"

"In the first sermon I heard him preach he called out, 'Not a seat empty; thank God.' It was a rainy night and more than a quarter of the seating room of Centenary Church was unoccupied. Oh, he is thoroughly unscrupulous and selfish, and cares not how he accomplishes his ends. I have little faith in a man who believes he is called of God to a certain work and then refuses to undertake that work until he is guaranteed $100 a week and expenses. On the other hand, Jones is a rude worker and believes in what he says."

"Mr. Jones says a man who will desecrate the Sabbath will desecrate any other day. What do you think of that?"

"That is only another of his exaggerations. You see nobody keeps the Sabbath in a Jewish sense. With no work to be done by the man servant or maid servant, the whole machinery of modern civilization would stop. The manner of its observance must be regulated by the gospel of common sense, and Jones does wrong when he tries to make me observe the day as he thinks is best. No man has a right to violently enforce on another the observance of his theological opinions. I hate to see a man preaching against Sabbath desecration with his coachman sitting on a box outside the church, or with three-fourths of the congregation about to return to the principal meal of the week. I am not in favor of a Puritan Sunday, and wherever Sam Jones or anybody else is for it, I am against him. Christ covered the whole ground when he said, 'The Sabbath was made for man.'"

REV. WILLIAM HARRIS,

pastor of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, didn't wait to be seated before exclaiming: "Sam Jones? I'm in favor of Sam Jones!"

"Why?"

"For one reason chiefly. He is getting after the sins in the church."

"In what respect?"

"He is arousing the dull and dead Southern and Western Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian. He is cutting out his worldliness and inactivity. For instance, his work in Nashville was admitted by the pastors of all denominations to be a splendid achievement for the cause of Christ. Barring his slang, he is the best man that has been raised up in twenty years. And yet they say that one soon becomes so used to the man that there seems to be no incongruity in his slang. Harrison I never took any stock in. Moody, of course, is unapproachable."

"Do you think Jones is right when he says round dancing is hugging set to music?"

"That is where Jones makes a great mistake. That doesn't concern the work he has in hand at all, and he ought to leave it alone entirely. The trouble with these evangelists is they run off too far. A gentleman can take a lady's arm with as pure thoughts as she can his, and it does the cause no good to have such a thing condemned as being a crime against God and the church."

"Will he do any good in St. Louis?"

"I think he will accomplish a great deal. In the first place, because he will have the support of the city pastors—something Harrison never had. Again, he is a man of superb bravery and has the courage to maintain his position. No matter if it is the biggest man in the church, if Sam Jones knows he is doing wrong, he is always ready to put his finger right on that man's nose and say 'Thou art the man.' The POST-DISPATCH quoted him as saying he received little opposition in his own church. That reminds me of what three brethren said returning from the Nashville meeting. One was a bishop, one was a college president, and one was a metropolitan preacher. All were Methodists. The pastor was enthusiastic, the bishop was reserved, and the president said: 'The Lord has made only one Sam Jones, and I hope will never make another.'"

REV. DR. J. W. LEWIS,

pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, who stands the nearest to Sam Jones probably of any of the city pastors, naturally agreed with him in his teachings. About the bugging character of dancing he could not speak from experience or observation, but he would say that no church member should dance if the church was against it. He thought Sam Jones' success lies in the fact of his being a preacher of the gospel. Unlike Harrison, he uses singing but little, and relies entirely upon the awakening power of the gospel. Where he differed from Jones, however, was in regard to the altar work, which the evangelist disregards. Dr. Lewis was of the opinion that if he comes here he will stir St. Louis from center to circumference.

REV. CALVIN S. BLACKWELL,

of the Central Christian Church was asked to give his opinion of the man and his methods, and in reply said:

"Mr. Jones is a Southern man, like myself, that, perhaps, being the principal point of resemblance between us. I have found that people of the North and West experience some difficulty in understanding the Southern temperament. There is a warmth about it that sometimes startles the methodical New Englander out of himself and causes him to search for explanations, which when given are not always found to be correct. It won't do to judge a man like Brother Jones from the cold standpoint of logic. We have had evangelists and evangelists, Moody, Sankey, Harrison, Hammond and a score of others, but never one the exact like Jones. All of these are more or less studied and circumspect. There are things to be said which they think of saying, and do say, but in a colder, less emphatic forceful tone, because they are unpleasant, because they fear to offend. Not so with the new evangelist. He shoots straight to the mark as he sees it and tells the truth in the plainest language. He is full of sententiousness, has great warmth of temperament and what people call personal magnetism. He is a typical Southerner, and particularly Southern minister, only he is something more. It is a mistake to suppose that there is anything dreamy in the Southern character. It is strong and virile, markedly so in matters of religion. Why, do you know that in the States of the South furnish one half more clergymen, according to their population, to the pulpits of the land than the North?"

"How do you explain that?"

"Easily. Men's minds after the war, when they had little else left, naturally turned for solace to religion; the younger among them developed strong religious sentiment and feeling and were drawn in great numbers into the ministry. Brother Jones belongs to this class. There is a fervor, an abandon of belief about it that doubtless seems strange to the colder Northern mind. To illustrate: Brother Jones once said he believed the story about the whale swallowing Jonah, because it was in the Bible, and if the Bible said that Jonah swallowed the whale he would believe that, too. Look at John Jasper, the colored 'the sun do move' celebrity. He is an instance of what I say, but in a lower sphere of intelligence."

"Don't you think that may be carried so far as to become mere religious fanaticism?"

"Undoubtedly; but I am not apprehensive of the Evangelist carrying it so far as that. There is a religious electricity about him which attracts all classes. He is very open. You won't find him sending ahead to fix things, and see that all the influential people of the section have seats on the platform."

"Do you as a minister of the gospel endorse his methods and course?"

"Not without reservations. I do indorse his strong individuality and impetuous earnestness."

"By what name would you characterize him and his work?"

"I would call his preaching largely iconoclastic. He never preaches by rote, or in a set manner. He is a kind of John the Baptist crying in the wilderness. His work is good. Those who build after him will find secure foundations. I believe in him that far. I don't mean that I would take him as a guide in doctrinal matters."

"What do you think of that portion of his sermon of last Sunday which treats of 'impurity,' and what he says of the 'arm clutch?'"

"He first made use of that phrase in a sermon delivered at Waco, Texas. I think he may have gone too far. His manner leaves him open to say things which might better be left unsaid. Moody, nor yet Harrison, would never have said that. Both are too careful and studied. I take Brother Jones as I eat fish, ahead let us say; I pick out the bones, put them aside and devour what is left. I don't think he is far wrong, though, about the 'arm clutch.' There may be something too much of that. Gallantry ought to go so far and stop. There isn't much need of putting your hand on a woman to help her over a straw. There is too much of the suggestive in that sort of thing."

"Do you not regard his language as often stronger than the subject or the sin warrants him in using?"

"Unquestionably his language is sometimes almost as censurable as the thing censured. But I believe that evil should be smitten hip and thigh. His philosophy is right. He deals with present sin. One half of the sermons preached from orthodox pulpits deal with sins and sinners of the dead past. We have examples in the pews before us as striking as any the Bible or history affords. I believe in dealing with them."

"What do you think of that portion of his discourse in the sermon referred to, which treats on intemperance?"

"It is right. There is no question in my mind but that the appetite for strong drink may be transmitted from father to son. The laws of heredity are pretty well settled on that point. I am sorry to learn that he was ever himself an intemperate man. I don't think past wickedness helps a man to be good in the present or future."

"What will be the outcome of his work?"

"It will accomplish much good. Something of the kind is needed. His sermons are of the ephemeral order and for to-day. They are heard or read and forgotten. He is as different as possible from such men as Talmage and Beecher. Their sermons will be read 100 years hence with the interest of romance, but Brother Jones' incubations will have passed long before that into the list of unremembered things."

REV. J. E. GODBY, D. D.,

editor of the Southwestern Methodist, what asked was he thought of Sam Jones, replied as follows:

"Of all the sermons made by the different revivalists I am inclined to look upon those of Jones with the least favor. There are, nevertheless, many good points in them, and I think they have done considerable good. That he has been and is successful cannot be doubted."

"What is your opinion of the language he uses?"

"Well, he undoubtedly uses many harsh expressions, and I hardly think that any of our ministers would care to adopt his methods. But, then you must remember that the regulation camp-meeting class is somewhat different from that which attends Jones' meetings."

"Of course you believe in revivals?"

"Oh, yes," was the answer, "and much good has resulted, but the evil is entirely lost sight of. Then, again, the reports of such meetings are very apt to be incorrect or sensational. When we read of thousands being converted, a few hundred might be nearer the real facts. There is nothing refined in Jones' preaching," concluded Mr. Godby, "his methods are sledge-hammer methods and although his language be inelegant, it is that of the people he was raised amongst and I am inclined to believe they like that better than they would more refined language. There is no superfluous display, no rhetoric, poetry, music, he states the facts and calls his hearers scoundrels if they do not believe him."

"Does he not throw the other ministers too much in the background?"

"Oh, they expected that before they attended the camp meeting."

REV. ALBERT JUMP

of St. Luke's M. E. Church said he had never seen Sam Jones or heard him talk or preach, and so could give no personal opinion about the man or his methods.

"I read that sermon printed on Sunday, but I am inclined to think that if was shaded—that the reporter gave it a little coloring of his own to make it interesting for the public. I know it was a short-hand reporter who took down the sermon, but I tell you that makes no difference. It is impossible to reproduce a man—nobody can do it; in our conferences in the East we have Christian short-hand writers—ministers who can write short-hand very rapidly and very correctly—and they try to do justice; still they cannot help getting their personal shadings into reports. Probably more attempts have been made to reproduce Bishop Simpson than any other preacher, and not one attempt has succeeded. Dr. Talmage is the man whose thunder and style are more nearly reproduced—he is very clear. The reporters seem to get him down very fine. His sentences are short and his eclipse has quick. Every tone and gesture seem to come out in print; but he is an exception. So you see I cannot pass sentence on Sam Jones until I have heard him speak. The reporters do not get the gestures, the modulations and emphasis which the speaker employs, and these of course have to do with the matter of a sermon. For instance, in the sermon printed Sunday, he asks one of the brethren how many attendants they have at prayer meeting and the answer is eight or ten. Then Jones tells them they had better sell out to the niggers and quit. Now there are two ways of saying that: One is to give it the expression of the sadness, the other that of anger—which some Sam Jones gave it I cannot judge from the printed report. If he gave it the expression of anger he made it offensive, that's all. Judging from the printed sermon I should say Sam Jones was nothing but a rough, ecstasy, mountaineer exhorter, and cultured people could not stand to listen to him. He has been in only two large cities so far, and I believe he does not take to large cities. If he were to preach in St. Louis he would not succeed because his style is not suited to a refined community; he might draw a congregation the first night, because people would be curious to hear him, but after that the church would be empty."

"I guess he is about right when he denounces the sensation, for there is plenty of licentiousness in the world, but it is dangerous ground for an evangelist to tread. Mr. Spurgeon who has been for 35 or 40 years preaching to the same congregation can afford to use plain language as he often does when dealing on this subject, but an evangelist preaching all the time to strangers must be careful with his words or he will offend. I don't believe Sam Jones can afford to talk as he is represented as doing. Even if he were a Judge, with nothing but his reputation at stake, he couldn't afford it. Wait field could do it, Punshon could do it, Spurgeon could do it, Pentecost could do it, Pent could do it, Pent could do it, for all these used the language of wounding when upbraiding sinners. They said it in a manner which implied sorrow for the wound they were obliged to inflict. If Sam Jones does this, he is all right; if he does otherwise, he is offensive."

REV. JOHN R. BRADY

of the Memorial Tabernacle said in answer to the reporter's first question that Sam Jones was all right; he was doing a great deal of good, and the result of his work seemed to be permanent.

"Do you like his style?"

"I like it well enough for Sam Jones, but I wouldn't like it for myself. I don't indorse it, of course, but it seems to be one of the ways the Lord has laid out for reaching sinners, and I believe a certain class is reached in this way that cannot be reached in any other. But the Lord hasn't given all the goodness in the world to any one man, just as he hasn't wrapped all the wisdom in the world in any one man. He has blessed Sam Jones in a peculiar manner, and I hope He will continue to bless him and keep for a long time to come doing good. The test of the pudding, you know, is in the eating of it. Sam Jones' work has been tested and has been found all right. In Nashville, Tenn., where he recently preached, he made hundreds of converts for churches of all denominations, and I understand his work all through the South has been equally successful. For that reason I say it is a good thing in its way.

"If you ask me what I think Sam Jones as a sermon-builder I must say that I do not think much. His efforts are not sermons; they are familiar talks. In the sermon printed in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH he took as his text: 'Escape with thy life.' He reads the text at starting out, and never refers to it in any way again. He just takes those five sins and pitches into them in his own peculiar style. About his arm-clutch theory, I suppose that is his manner of looking at the thing, and as far as de racting from the dignity of religion is concerned, that depends pretty much upon what one's idea of dignity is. Sam Jones is doing good work, and I hope he will be spared to do it for a long time to come. Dr. Clelland, who is supplying Dr. Brooks' pulpit and who is a Kentuckian, has heard Sam Jones preach, and I believe he indorses the Georgian, so far at least, as the work has been fruitful of good results."

REV. H. A. WILLIAMS,

of the North Presbyterian Church, was visited at his house and asked to state his views of the evangelist, which he did in the following language:

"Well; it seems to me that Brother Jones is a man by himself, different from all his predecessors as a revivalist. He depends on himself and not on the aid of singing and music, which is a good feature. He strikes me, from his picture which I have seen, and his way of putting things, as a man with a good deal of the 'dare to do' in him, and this is unquestionably an element of strength, inasmuch as it keeps him fearless and independent. I don't know what else strikes me about him except that he seems sincere and earnest. Some of his sayings are odd; for instance that he other day about creeds, that creed no more for them than for the skin of a snake, or shell of a turtle. They were good enough to hang up in a museum. He is full of such things, and they attract attention. I perceive no special a bility in his sermons. It is personal magnetism a nd strength of purpose which carry him through."

"What do you think of that part of his sermon of Sunday which treats of the dangers of contact between the sexes?"

"He is perhaps too severe, and draws conclusions too broad from a slight premise. It is hardly fair to say that because a gentleman takes a lady's arm or touches her person that he is therefore 'as licentious as hell.'"

A GREAT JOURNALISTIC FEAT.

Boston Scribes Discuss the New York World's Advent in the Suburbs.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, July 22.—There is one place of all others in Boston where one can learn the latest news and hear the news told in a colloquial manner that is really charming and not conventional. It is known as "Billy Parks'." Newspaper men gather there every morning at the hours when most people are enjoying refreshing slumbers, and they leave there only when the stars have ceased to twinkle and the rumble of carts and jingle of cans tell that those heralders of breakfast-time, the milkmen, are abroad. At an early hour yesterday morning there were gathered there a number of prominent newspaper men, who discussed the all-absorbing topic of the previous twenty-four hours, how the WORLD had beaten the Boston papers to Nantasket Beach and Hull. For more than two hours the scribes had heard the people of the city speak of the enterprise of the WORLD in running a special train and special steam launch to Boston, Coney Island, and furnishing to the seaside boarders the first news from the outside world. The newspaper men told many stories of how they were surprised at seeing the WORLD at Nantasket before obtaining copies of the papers they represented; and one of them is worth recounting, because of the description of how the paper was received. He had, he said, met a young lady at the beach on Saturday who was

BEAUTIFUL, RICH, ACCOMPLISHED AND ELEGANTLY ATTIRED.

He was smitten and resolved to make her the heroine of the story he wrote for his paper. He did. In writing up the beach he described her with all the power of his imagination. He exaggerated her beauty, her accomplishments and embellished her costumes. He interviewed her on fashion and social matters. It was the grandest effort of his life and he longed for the hour when he should hear a copy of the paper, point out the columns devoted to her and hear words of praise. He remained awake all night to receive the first copy of the paper to bear it triumphantly to her. At about 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning he saw a steam launch approaching the pier. His heart palpitated with joy. Four minutes later he asked the man in charge of the boat: "Got any Boston papers?" and the reply was:

"No, sir."

"What have you got?"

"The New York SUNDAY WORLD."

Five minutes later he recovered from his surprise and then essayed to obtain a copy of the WORLD, but in vain. Later in the day he met the lady whom he had described to the extent of a column. She was swinging in a hammock, reading a copy of the WORLD. He had then a copy of the paper he represented, and asked her with trembling lips if she had seen it. She replied:

"No; I will read it to-morrow. There is a whole day's reading in the WORLD, and it is so interesting."

Another member of the Boston press told how he was awakened with the

CRIES OF NEWSBOYS SELLING THE WORLD.

He saw the boys near the pier selling the papers at a rapid rate. He hurried to get one. When he reached the pier every copy had been sold. He ran to Burke's and found that his supply had been exhausted. That, in brief, is the story told by all who were at Nantasket Beach Sunday morning. Everybody agrees that they were surprised beyond expression at the discovery that the WORLD, printed Sunday morning in New York, nearly 200 miles away, was obtainable before the papers printed in Boston, about fifteen miles away.

At Hull the people obtained papers shortly after those at Nantasket. The papers for that point were sent from Nantasket over the Narrow Gauge Railroad in a very few minutes. At 11 o'clock Sunday morning it was impossible to buy a copy of the WORLD. They were to be seen every where, but while so near were yet so far. Promenaders carried copies, but if requested to show a glance at the contents looked askance, as if some treasure was to be taken from them. They spoke of the paper and the enterprise with great praise. The delivery at Boston's Brighton before the journals of the Hub.

Still There in Boston.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Speaking of the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund, the WORLD says: "To-day the WORLD'S Liberty Pedestal Fund foots up $27,427 45. The contributors to the fund number 115,000. There is still room on the roll for a splendid array of names, and it is to be hoped that the friends of the good cause will not neglect the opportunity to subscribe before next Saturday night."

ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by Cuticura.

TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall Head, Dandruff and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest. ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburgh, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was. J. P. CHOICE.
Whitesboro', Texas.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVENT is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with Blotches, and after using three bottles of RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured.
FREDERICK MAITRE.
23 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

IVY POISONING.

For all cases of poisoning by ivy or dogwood, I can warrant CUTICURA to cure every time. I have sold it for five years, and it never fails.
C. H. MORSE, *Druggist*, Hollister, Mass.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW'S YOUR RHEUMATIZ? is a question that appeals to every tortured victim of Rheumatism, who finds the ordinary plasters and liniments powerless to relieve him. To such the CUTICURA PLASTER is an elegant and never-failing source of relief, banishing rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous pains as by magic. New, original, speedy, safe. At druggists, 25c.; five for one dollar, mailed free. POTTER D. AND C. CO., Boston.

JOHN MAGUIRE
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 804 WALNUT ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH

...OOR.

...ewing Weaker

...Hour.

...Anticipate the End

...Evening.

...Night Watch—The ...Nurse and Retains Food—...Summoned, Although Dr. ...Gives Up All Hope—The ...Strength Exhausted in ...Message to His Family.

...July 22, 9 A. M.—The actual con... is pronounced unchanged ...ing, except that General Grant is ...ase to be growing weaker. Some ...ness and retained this morning. ...ing with slightly inclined head, ...ar of mind. Dr. Douglas has ...n. Dr. Douglas anticipates the ...r evening.

...EVENING MORNING.

...—10:45 A. M.—The early morning ...t cottage were cool and refreshing ...ers the incandescent electric ...ht all the night. The thermometer ...ed this morning, 73°. This was ...erature maintained in the sick ...m, remained in New York, and ...added the sweet smell from ...ver cottage roof. A ...and delicious, ...down the ...It stirred ...which sat the sick ...FACE

...e careful hands that ...and 8 a. m. the gray ...the horizon beyond ...the last earthly day ...the cottage parlor. ...all was still and quiet ...er of some belated ...Occasionally Henry, ...a piazza for fresher ...of the night. ...Mrs. Grant, ...sitz, came out upon the ...f in one of the many de... were scattered in groups ...minutes she sat motionless, ...when the gray tint of an... a full promise, her face ...h, and she was evidently ...IN PROGRESS.

...the sound of a rattling, labor... It was the General clear... of his throat of mu... the piazza quickly ...by the General's ...face. The coughing was ...incidental. Col. Fred Grant ...the nurse was aiding the ...the side and behind ...had passed 3 o'clock and ...to administer food. The nurse ...the daughter of Dr. Douglas as he lay ...in a couch in the same room. He arose and ...breakfast food, and afterward cleaned the Gen...'s throat.

...As the Hours Fled ...had visited his appliances General ...Grant stood in his chair and signified a ...desire that a lodge should be brought. The nurse ...passed a lamp and held it at the sick man's shoul..., and at the moment the General turned his face ...toward the light and upward to bid the nurse bring ...his pad and pencil. His wish was not at the instant ...understood, and, tossing a trifle further, the Gen... repeated his wish. The scene at the moment ...

A POWERFUL IN SHADOWS.

...The flickering candle rays fell across the face of ...the General a Rembrandt, with strong, ...rugged lines broken down by suffering and pain.

...THE SICK MAN'S APPEARANCE.

...On his head was the skull cap that at all times ...lends a startling effect to the sick man's appear...ance, and from beneath it straggled the ...matted locks about ...the emaciated neck. A ...m scarf had been ...eral's chair, but as ...drew across ...d being gathered ...ging gown covered ...and a handkerchief ...y of the close-cut beard ...on cheek and forehead ...the face was turned ...yes seemed grayer, ...They were clear ...general's senses were ...ere was ...NG EXPRESSION ...eep and men grow ...face, as he spoke, ap... color and fullness ...ted after such suf... heavily and the ...nurse understood ...ell was brought. ...candle fell on his ...only briefly. The ...who at once turned ...risen and stood be... side. It was ...UNICATION.

...n resumed his half- ...and slightly inclined ...sides of the chair, ...either hand ...with the other be... 4:40 o'clock and ...ins eastward were ...reddening dawn. The ...pines and birches, ...ws and tinged ...the dawn ...the Doctor ...Dr. Douglas was ...Dr. Sands. The ...its eyes, for a few ...through the trees, ...ir and dozed. The ...sent only that ...the close of the ...the members of the ...thought that any ...erson at that time ...al was given stimu...

...BY HOUR.

...o mercury at 11 .... All visitors are ...d a Sabbath-day ...

...are with the family, ...ing. The General ...closed much of ...dlar whenever he ...peated this after... be complete. ...

...The conditions are

reported unchanged since 9 o'clock, except gradually increasing weakness.

WHAT DR. DOUGLAS SAYS.

BULLETIN No. 3.—1 P. M.—Dr. Douglas has just left the cottage. He says the General sits with his head inclined forward and eyes closed the greater part of the time. The pulse is very weak and fluttering. The patient once, during the morning, attempted to write, but succeeded only in writing the date, the effort being greater than warranted by the little remaining strength. He had spoken at intervals, but his voice was very feeble. During the forenoon food was taken and retained. With the declining day, the physician believes the General will also decline.

HOLDING HIS OWN.

BULLETIN No. 4—3:30 P. M.—Dr. Douglas has just reported that his patient has taken and retained a cup of milk, and the physician thinks that if there has not been a slight rally in the past hour the General is at least holding his own.

KIND WORDS FROM THE DYING MAN.

BULLETIN No. 5—5:15 P. M.—At 5:15 o'clock the members of the family and Dr. Newman were grouped in the darkened room near Gen. Grant. Observing their evidence of feeling, the General said: "I do not want anybody to be distressed on my account."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Judge Brewer Will Hear the Wabash Injunction Suit—Notes.

Solon Humphreys, co-receiver of the Wabash, returned to New York last night.

Gardner M. Lane, assistant to the president of the Union Pacific, arrived in this city this morning on his way East.

Geo. Olds, general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, has gone to Chicago to attend several meetings.

Hon. John I. Blair, one of the largest owners of railroad securities in the country, arrived at the Planters' House this morning, but, as usual, he refused to register, because he did not want the newspaper reporters to get hold of him. He also has an aversion to railway supply men, and people who have bonds for sale or railway schemes afoot. He said this morning that it might become necessary for him to purchase the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk if a foreclosure became inevitable, to save his and his friends' interest in the concern.

E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Vandalia and P., C. & St. L. lines, arrived in the city last night in his private car. He went on further West accompanied by J. M. Chesbrough, assistant general passenger agent of the Vandalia.

Col. J. W. Paramore, president of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad Company, and Col. S. W. Fordyce, receiver and general manager of that road, will return from New York to-morrow morning. They have been East negotiating for the salvation of the road from a foreclosure decree.

Judge Brewer of the United States Court has consented to hear the arguments in the injunction case of the Wabash vs. the St. Louis Transfer Railway Company. Judge Treat granted this enjoiner, but is absent from the city.

Yesterday everything indicated that rates to St. Paul and other Northern points would be restored before night, but the Wabash demanded, and justly too, that the C., B. & Q. take up all its tickets in the hands of scalpers and stop the issue of tickets to Northern summer resorts by foreign lines. This the C., B. & Q. claimed to be out of reason, as they could not dictate to other roads what tickets they should issue. While negotiations have been temporarily suspended, it is hoped by the railroad officials that peace will be secured within the week.

ASSIGNED.

Failure of the Archambeault & Cavanaugh Dry Goods Firm To-Day.

The Archambeault & Cavanaugh fancy dry goods firm, J. J. Archambeault and F. J. Cavanaugh, executed a deed of assignment this afternoon for the benefit of their creditors. The firm has been doing a retail business at 511 N. Fourth street in cloaks, kid gloves, laces, embroideries and fancy dry goods. The stock is valued by Mr. Cavanaugh at $98,562. The assignment is made to Joseph Franklin of the Barr Dry Goods Company.

The store of the firm at 511 N. Fourth street was closed and the doors bolted and locked. Inside a number of lady clerks were engaged in taking an inventory of the stock on hand. A POST-DISPATCH reporter who, gained admittance after some little difficulty, approached Mr. J. J. Archambeault, the senior partner, upon the cause of the failure. He was very careful not to make any statement of importance, and declined to give any information about the condition of the firm's affairs.

"Mr. Joseph Franklin has been named as our assignee, and will take charge of our business effects immediately," said he. "Mr. MacAdam is employed as our attorney to look after the firm's interests in the settlement.

"What are the firm's assets?"

"I don't know, or rather I don't care to say just at present."

"What is your stock worth, and who are the principal creditors?"

"Well, excuse me, please, but I don't wish to make any statement about the matter at all."

All further efforts to elicit any information concerning the assignment from Mr. Archambeault proved ineffectual.

WANTS REVENGE.

Bowman, the Wife-Beater, Anxious to Prosecute the Men Who Whipped Him.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., July 22.—D. R. Bowman, the man who was given ninety-nine lashes across his back with a horsewhip by indignant citizens at Miami for beating his wife with a large stick and ordered to leave the vicinity, came here yesterday and spent the day in a fruitless search for a lawyer who would prosecute the parties who imposed the lashes. He was seen by your correspondent and said a number of prominent citizens took part in the exercises and did not attempt to conceal their identity. His body is horribly lacerated and his face, head and arms are badly bruised.

ILLINOIS STATE OFFICERS.

P. Bird Price Appointed Grain Inspector —Other Appointments.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 22.—Governor Oglesby appointed P. Bird Price grain inspector to-day, and as delegates to the Third National Convention of Stockmen to be held at Chicago in November, under the auspices of the National Cattle Growers' Association, he appointed Hon. Emery Cobb, of Kankakee, and James R. Scott, of Champaign, as representatives of the State of Illinois. Dr. O. Bush, of Shirley, and Hon. J. W. Moore of Mound Station were appointed alternates.

INVESTIGATING INDIAN LEASES.

Gen. Sanborn Testifies Before the Senate Commission at Wyoming.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 22.—Senator Harrison of the Indian Commission is here to-day to take testimony of Gen. Sanborn, who was a member of the commission which drew up the treaty with the Sioux, affecting the rights of Indians on the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservation. Gen. Sanborn's testimony will probably be taken this afternoon. When concluded, the commission goes to Montana to investigate the Crow cattle leases.

The Torpedo Suit.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—A Chronicle-Telegraph, Erie, Pa., special says: "In the suit of J. S. Schoonover against W. B. Roberts for $400,000 damages for an infringement of a torpedo exploder patent, a verdict was rendered to-day in favor of the defendant.

Funeral of Mrs. Wiggins.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary W. Wiggins took place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. F. L. Ridgely, on Washington avenue. The Episcopal service for the dead was read by Dr. Schuyler of Christ Church, and the hymn was sung by Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cunningham, Miss Uhl and Mr. Tom Doran. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Charles E. Kerney, John H. McCluny, John A. Dillon, the Messrs. Wiggins and Dean. In spite of the extreme heat a very large number of friends of the family were gathered at the house to pay the last tribute of affection and respect.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day as follows: John T. Nichols, 26 years, and Minnie E. Fellis, 17 years; Samuel T. Horsefield, 26 years, and Tillie Odell, 19 years; Julius Schwick, 21 years, and Rebecca Croke, 18 years; Peter Bithenayer, 26 years, and Katie Peter, 23 years; William T. Newman, 30 years, and Alice Pattison, 21 years.

SWELL BRUISERS.

Two Aristocratic Admirers of Mrs. Langtry Have a Fistic Encounter.

Lord Lousdale and Sir George Chetwynd Fight Over the Jersey Lily—The Coming Meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors—Fresh Proposals by Russia Concerning the Afghan Frontier—Foreign News.

LONDON, July 22.—The commission appointed to investigate into the causes of the present trade depression is expected to discuss the question of sugar bounties.

NOBLE BRUISERS.

Somewhat of a sensation has been created in aristocratic circles by a report of a fistic encounter between Lord Lonsdale and Sir George Chetwynd. The fight took place in a well-known fashionable resort in Rotten Row and lasted ten minutes. A number of members of the nobility and others witnessed the contest. The trouble between the two men grew out of the attentions each was paying Mrs. Langtry.

THE SUSPECTED PENIAN MURDERER.

The name of the Penian arrested on the Strand on Monday on the charge of having murdered Stephen Gately at Solihull in 1880, is believed to be Henry Duff. He was examined by a magistrate at Solihull yesterday and was remanded until Saturday. The Crown authorities are preparing to prosecute the prisoner.

LIFE-BOATMEN DROWNED.

A dispatch from Yarmouth says a life boat containing fifteen men started from here this morning to the rescue of the crew of a brigantine which was in distress. Before reaching its destination, however, the life boat struck a sunken wreck and sank. Eight of its occupants were drowned. All of the unfortunate men were married.

THE WIMBLEDON SHOOT.

The shooting at Wimbledon in the contest for the Kolapore cup has been finished. The English team won with a score of 960. The next best scores were: Guernsey team, 889; Jersey team, 612; Canadian team, 597.

SALISBURY ON EARL SPENCER.

In the course of a debate in the House of Lords last night the Marquis of Salisbury took occasion to deliver an encomium upon the high, manly courage displayed by Earl Spencer in the performance of his duties as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE SCARE.

The police force stationed around the Law Courts was largely increased to-day, owing to information received by the authorities that an effort to destroy those buildings would be made.

Spain.

THE CHOLERA.

MADRID, July 22.—The complete returns of the progress of the cholera in Spain yesterday show a total of 1,768 new cases and 685 deaths. These included 78 new cases and 9 deaths in the city of Madrid, and 45 new cases and 10 deaths in the province of Madrid; 163 new cases and 93 deaths in the city of Saragossa, and 491 new cases and 143 deaths in the province of Saragossa; 10 new cases and 4 deaths in the City of Segovia, and 36 new cases and 25 deaths in the province of Segovia; 3 new cases and 5 deaths in the city of Murcia, and 230 new cases and 60 deaths in the province of Murcia. Cases have appeared in Huesca and Caceres.

Germany.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

BERLIN, July 22.—Prince Hohenlohe, now German Ambassador to France, has been formally appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. Lieutenant-General Von Schweinitz, now German Ambassador to Russia, will succeed Prince Hohenlohe at Paris.

THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

It is now arranged that the meeting between the Emperors Francis Joseph of Austria and William of Germany shall take place at Gastein on the 7th of August.

Austria.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

LONDON, July 22.—The Standard's correspondent at Vienna says: Mr. Lee will take charge of the American legation here until autumn, when a new Minister will be appointed. Mr. Francis will present his letters of recall as soon as the Emperor returns to Vienna, and will then go to America. In the meantime Mr. Keiley draws his salary.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT GASTEIN.

VIENNA, July 22.—Emperor William has arrived at Gastein, where he met with an enthusiastic reception. He was slightly fatigued from the journey, but was otherwise in capital health.

Ireland.

THE BANK OF IRELAND'S OFFER.

DUBLIN, July 22.—The Directors of the Bank of Ireland informed a deputation of Munster Bank shareholders that they would advance £250,000 on a written guarantee that the depositors would not withdraw their deposits for six months; that a call of thirty shillings per share would be made, and that Munster Bank securities valued at £800,000, would be lodged with the Bank of Ireland as security. The committee of shareholders are of opinion that they can obtain better terms, and have sent a deputation to London for that purpose.

The Soudan.

THE RELIEF OF KASSALA.

LONDON, July 22.—The Post's correspondent at Cairo says: "£100,000 and a supply of arms and ammunition have been promised Rasslouis if he succeeds in relieving Kassala."

Russia.

TAXING FOREIGNERS.

VIENNA, July 22.—The Tageblatt says the Russian Government meditates imposing a poll tax of from 100 to 200 roubles upon every foreigner residing longer than a fortnight in that country.

The Russo-Afghan Trouble.

FRESH PROPOSALS FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 22.—Fresh proposals have been received from the Russian Government concerning the Afghan frontier.

TURKEY ANXIOUS FOR AN ALLIANCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The Grand Vizier in an interview with Hobart Pasha said he recognised the necessity of Turkey's forming an alliance with England, and declared that the conclusion of such an alliance would be much easier now than it was before.

MORE TORPEDO BOATS.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—It has been decided to add fifty torpedo boats to the Russian fleet in the Black Sea.

THE MACKIN CASE.

The Writ of Supersedeas Not Yet Granted.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The time granted by the Court in which to apply for a supersedeas in the case of Joseph C. Mackin expires to-day, and in the event of the failure of his attorney to procure a writ, it was expected that Mackin would be taken to the Penitentiary to-day. The writ had not been granted by any of the Supreme Court Judges up to 1 o'clock this afternoon. The sheriff states that he will not remove his prisoner in any event until to-morrow.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

The First Extra Day—Powhattan, Osceola and Farewell Winners.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 22.—This was the first extra day of the race meeting here. First race—One-mile starters: Girofla, Golden, Phœbus, Powhatan, Fairmount, Middlesex, Greenfield and Conkling. The betting was six to five against Conkling, seven to two against Greenfield, three to one against Powhattan, six to one against Girofla, ten to one against Phœbus and fifteen to one each against Fairmount and Middlesex. The race was won by Powhattan, Girofla second and Conkling third. Time, 1:48. Second race for maiden 2-year-olds, six furlongs. Osceola won, with Elkwood second, and Linda third. Time, 1:18. Third race, sweepstakes, one mile and 300 yards. Farewell finished first, and April Fool second. Time, 2:18 1-2. Farewell was ridden by Murphy, April Fool by Withers and Beechnose by O'Neil.

Coal Miners' Convention.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The State Miners' Convention assembled here to-day with twenty-six delegates present. The morning session was taken up with effecting an organization. President Harris states that since last October he has increased the membership in the Anthracite regions nearly 10,000.

WON'T SELL.

Mexico Not Anxious to Part With Any Territory.

John Sherman Ready to Forsake Forraker — Ex-Commissioner Loring's Questionable Transaction — The South Pass Improvements—Appointments by the President—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, characterises as preposterous the recently published story that the Mexican Government proposed selling part of the territory to the United States. "I was satisfied when I read the statement that it was untrue," he said; "and I have since seen in the official papers of the Mexican Government that it is a fabrication." Senor Romero thinks that story originated with some parties who own lands in the Northern States of Mexico, who would like to sell those lands, and he says he is sure it did not come from Mexico.

The South Pass Improvements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Major Heuer, of the corps of engineers, has submitted his report of the progress of work on the improvement of the South pass of the Mississippi River for the past fiscal year to General Newton, Chief of Engineers. He says: "One of the interesting facts connected with the improvement is that the full depths and widths of channels required by law have been maintained throughout the year by Mr. Eads and that no dredging of any kind has been required on any of this work since February, 1882. No work has been done in the Pass or at the head of the Pass during the year. The inner east jetty has been extended 605 feet. The main jetties, where covered with concrete blocks, still continue to settle slightly—the subsidence for the year averaging a little less than two inches. Near the head of the Pass in September and October of 1884, the channel shoaled to a depth of 25 feet, but in February following the depth increased to 33.3 feet. This has again shoaled to a depth of 30.6 feet in consequence of a falling river. The 30 feet channel at this locality is now 100 feet wide."

Western Postmasters Commissioned.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Commissions were issued to-day to the following postmasters of the fourth class in Missouri and adjacent States: William Onstall, Eavon, Burton County, Mo.; Elisha Brace, Newhampton, Harrison County, Mo.; John M. Clark, Sonta, St. Clair County, Mo.; Joseph Hixon, Mountain View, Stone County, Ark.; George A. Franklin, Clarendon, Monroe County, Ark.; Sparling F. Ruff, Calf Creek, Search County, Ark.; W. A. McKinzie, Durham, Washington County, Ark.; Sarah M. Hudson, Burton, Howard County, Mo.; P. H. Crane, Earlton, Neosho County, Kas.; Herbert E. Bell, Rosalie, Butler County, Kas.; Volney Bliss, Lee Centre, Lee County, Ill.; Samuel J. Butcher, Burlington Junction, Nodaway County, Mo. A new Post Office established at Vesta, Clark County, Kan., with Harry W. Henay as Postmaster; Wm. F. Dicker, Dickey, Pulaski County, Ark.; Marangil F. Davis, Taborville, St. Clair County, Mo.; Willis A. Dunbar, Ewing, Franklin County, Ill.; Leander C. Kimler, Silex, Lincoln County, Mo.; W. R. Martin, Elizabethtown, Hardon County, Ill.; G. Marion Moore, Pleasanton, Linn County, Kan.; Lucien G. Nichol, Houston, Texas County, Mo.; John C. Sullivan, Rison, Cleveland County, Ark.; Nathan Sims, Vermillion, Edgar County, Ill.; Thomas D. Steele, Cassville, Barry County, Mo.; Alexander H. Warren, Jamesport, Daviess County, Mo.; Joseph M. Younger, Baronforf, Izard County, Ark.; Mary C. Bowster, Barnett, Montgomery County, Ill.; Wm. B. Patterson, Fountain Grove, Linn County, Mo.; Corneluis Van Stavern, Competition, Laclede County, Mo.; Robert Vance, Garvey, Crittenden County, Ark.; Charles C. Slater, Darlington, Gentry County, Mo.

Wholesale Suspensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The President today appointed the following named Presidential postmasters: J. A. Taylor, at Oxford, N. C., vice M. B. Jones, suspended; T. B. Douthit, at Salem, N. C., vice J. Bleckenderer, suspended; Samuel H. Smith, at Winston, N. C., vice W. A. Walker, suspended; J. A. Bennett, at Reedsville, N. C., vice R. H. Wray, suspended; Wm. J. Fleming, at Ft. Smith, Ark., vice J. K. Barnes, suspended; David G. Hackney, at Ft. Plain, N. Y., vice A. Hoffman, suspended; H. Cook, at Michigan City, Ind., vice J. H. Peters, suspended; Geo. J. Love, at Huron, Dak., vice John Cain, suspended; R. R. Hurley, at Talladega, Ala., vice R. A. Mosby, suspended; J. H. Bewby, at Smyrna, Del., vice Wm. H. Boggs, suspended.

Sherman Fixing His Fences.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Senator Sherman of Ohio has arrived in Washington to organize his forces for the coming campaign in the State of Ohio. His purpose is to call home all the Ohio men available, and to raise as much money as possible for the use of the workers and the furtherance of the fight. The State Legislature to be chosen in the fall will have the duty of choosing Sherman's successor, and it is understood in Washington that the aim of the Senator and his friends is to conduct the campaign so as to secure a Republican Legislature, even at the expense of the Governorship, if necessary. Judge Foraker's interests as candidate for Governor will be attended to so far as is consistent with the main object, but as Sherman means to be his own successor in the United States Senate, a Republican Legislature with a Democratic Governor would meet the wishes of himself and his friends better than a Republican Governor with a Democratic Legislature.

The Mexican Editors.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The Mexican editorial excursion party will arrive here this afternoon and after a short drive around the city will be taken to Willard's Hotel by the reception committee. A public reception in the parlors of the hotel will take place this evening from 9 to 11 o'clock. Thursday, at 10 a. m., a sub-committee will conduct the visitors through the public buildings and drive to Arlington Heights and the Soldiers' Home. During the day they will be received by the President. The banquet will be held at Willard's in the evening. Friday a trip to Mt. Vernon will occupy the forenoon, and the afternoon will be devoted to general sight-seeing. The visitors leave Friday night at 10 o'clock.

A Transparent Transaction.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Shortly after the loose management of the Department of Agriculture had been exposed, and Comptroller Durham had refused to allow ex-Commissioner Loring's expenditure for seeds, the latter transferred his handsome house, 1621 K. street, to John A. Loring of Boston for the nominal consideration of $5. Yesterday a deed was recorded whereby Mr. John A. Loring sold the ex-Commissioner's house to Florence C. Radcliffe for $25,000, the latter transferring to Mr. Loring a house and lot on the north side of I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, for $22,000.

New Consuls.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The President this afternoon appointed Wm. H. Moffit of New Jersey to be Consul of the United States at Athens, and John Devlin of Michigan to be Consul at Windsor, Ont.

BIG DROPS OF RAIN.

The Clouds at Last Temper the Atmosphere With Moisture.

To-Day's Weather—Only a Few Cases of Insolation This Morning—No Cold Wave Yet, Only a Slight Decline in Temperature—The Sun's Record.

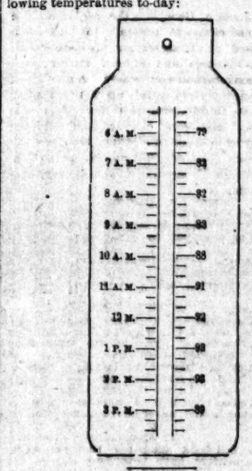
There were thirteen prostrations and eight fatal cases of insolation in the city yesterday, and the telegraph news from other points, particularly in the East, shows that St. Louis was not the only, as it was not the severest, sufferer from old Sol's fierceness. The area of high temperature extends to all parts of the Eastern country, and it seems to have reached them with unusual severity, owing to the sudden change they experienced from pleasant coolness to raging heat. The fall in temperature which followed the electric disturbances just before noon did not ameliorate the condition of the sweltering public to any perceptible extent, for at 6 p. m. the thermometers on the street indicated the presence of 96° of caloric. North St. Louis was drenched over an area of two square miles and the night up in that section was pleasant. Below Chambers street the bricks and lime dust radiated heat just as usual, and were it not that an occasional breeze blew into the open windows and doors citizens would have suffered almost as badly as on the preceding night. After midnight the mercury began to fall slowly, and at 2 a. m. the exposed thermometer at the Signal Service station on the top of the Custom House registered 78.9°, which was two or three degrees less than the thermometer on the street showed. At 6 a. m. the Signal Service reading was 77.9°; at 10 a. m. it was 87.8°; at 11 a. m. it was 91.7°, the highest temperature registered up to 12 m., when the mercury had receded to 90.8°. From all the figures in possession of this office it seemed that to-day was about four or five degrees cooler than yesterday. The indications given out were that for St. Louis and its immediate vicinity the weather would be generally fair and the temperature stationary—that is it might vary a degree or two, one way or other, but there would be no more extraordinary heat than that already experienced and there would be no cold wave. For the Mississippi Valley the indications were local rains in the afternoon and a slight rise in the temperature. Throughout the West and North there had been only very slight changes in temperature during the past twenty-four hours, and nothing had happened upon which to base any hopes of a cold wave. At Omaha 2.11 inches of rain had fallen, but the Northwestern stations beyond, from which indications are generally obtained, had been cut off in some way, and so were not heard from. These are Bismarck, Custer and other points in the Territory.

This afternoon there was a very decided modification of the weather, and the clouded aspect of the sky gave reason to believe that rain might be expected. At 3:10 p. m. there was a low rumble of thunder, and the breeze blew a little stiffer, giving every indication of rain and pressaging a cool and comfortable night.

At 2:15 p. m. drops of rain began to fall and a welcome shower soon made its appearance, cooling off the atmosphere and making the conditions favorable for comfortable sleeping this evening.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The thermometer at Hernstein & Prince, northeast corner of Third and Olive, registered the following temperatures to-day:



Sunstrokes.

Casper Stebla, mattress maker, 1705 Park avenue, succumbed to a combination of influences the principal of which were beer and alcohol.

Emil Bender, fireman, aged 24, boarding at Washington Hall, Third and Elm, was prostrated this morning.

Julia Howar, aged 42, a servant, living at 121 Elm street, was treated at the City Dispensary at noon and sent to the City Hospital. Heat, whisky and epilepsy were her afflictions.

The 2,000 laborers in the lumber district have been laid off in the middle of the day during the hot spell. So far a number of men and teams have been prostrated, but no deaths have occurred as the result of the heat.

Herman Seiffert, a German, 28 years of age, living at No. 2746 Keokuk street, who had been sick for several days, went out to-day and was picked up suffering from sunstroke, from the sidewalk at a short distance from his home. He was at once taken to the City Hospital.

The fatal cases yesterday were: John Wolff, aged 24, 729 S. Broadway; colored woman called Martha, 853 N. Broadway; Pat King, 805 Park avenue; Ellen Taafe, aged 80, 821 N. Eighth street; John Fritch, 2732 Chouteau avenue; J. H. Halpin, 1917 Biddle street; Adam Johnson, Southern Hotel.

Among the sunstrokes reported late yesterday were: Geo. Flory, Carondelet and Lafayette avenues; John Lynch, 2127 Gravois avenue; unknown man on Norfolk and Tower Grove avenues; Denis Sullivan, 2112 Adams street; Julia Slater, 1234 Market; Miss Pauline ——, 2635 Wash; James Cook, colored, Eleventh and Chestnut; laborer, Wild Hunter's; Ellen Taafe, 825 N. Eighth.

A Violent Hurricane.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 22.—One of the most terrific and destructive rain and wind storms ever witnessed in this section passed over the Catawissa Valley yesterday afternoon, dealing out destruction to farm houses and crops. The rain, which fell in torrents, was preceded by a violent hurricane, which uprooted trees and blew down fences and barns in its path. The damage to the crops alone in the valley is estimated at $50,000.

The Heat in New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—At 1 p. m. the thermometer registered 89 degrees. Six cases of death from heat are reported.

3 P. M.—Ten more cases of sunstroke are reported, eight of them fatal.

HOT WHEAT.

A Rumor Which is Being Investigated by the Grain Inspectors.

Some irresponsible papers, probably at the solicitation of scalpers, whose slight interest in the market would be affected, have recently remarked that there were "rumors" to the effect that there was a great deal of hot wheat in the elevators here. It will be remembered that wheat has in one or two seasons past been found out of condition in the elevators, and whoever started the rumors this year did so, undoubtedly, with the idea that former experiences would make operators timid, and that the report would have an immediate influence on the market. The Exchange, however, took prompt action in the matter this morning and immediately issued orders to the Board of Inspectors to make a thorough inspection of the grain in all the elevators and report on its condition to-morrow morning.

"I have had nothing to arouse my suspicions on the subject except what I have seen in the papers," said J. C. Ewald, Chairman of the Inspection Committee. "I have not even heard a rumor on the floor. I do not think any of our wheat is out of condition, but in order to remove suspicion I ordered an investigation this morning and am satisfied President Hearsley."

The elevator men when questioned on the subject all denied any knowledge of heated grain in their houses, and were inclined to cut at the suggestion when found in an elevator to regular bins. This home-made rumor revives the suspicion which has been made several times heretofore, that regular inspections be made of the grain in all elevators during the heated term. A monthly inspection would satisfy all the necessities and shut off these little speculators, who are constantly starting rumors without foundation, save in their own imaginative brains.

Mr. Creveling Worked Up.

H. C. Creveling appeared on 'Change this morning somewhat wrought up over the report that the transportation committee of the Exchange was going to request the merchants to cease patronizing the Wiggins Ferry Company, because of its extortions. Mr. Creveling says that because the Ferry Company has a bad manager that should be no reason for making its stockholder's suffer. Mr. Creveling will appear before the Transportation Committee at its next meeting.

Mangled by a Bull Dog.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—A ferocious bull dog attacked a three-months old child of Mrs. Bearing, of Allegtown, yesterday, biting off its foot and otherwise mutilating its body. The child will die.

EXCITING SCENES.

Fanny Davenport and Selina Dolaro Have an Awkward Meeting

In the Editorial Room of a New York Paper With a Private Entrance—The Sudden Arrival of Miss Davenport's Husband Complicates Matters—Mr. Price Leaves His Wife on the Anniversary of Their Wooden Wedding.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Sunday Mercury tells the following story: The offices of the New York Mirror, a dramatic weekly newspaper, are on the east side of the Union Square. At this time of the year many theatrical people are in town, and the office usually contains half a dozen, who read the files and cheat over professional matters. A few days ago, while the usual little group were in the counting-room of the paper, loud, angry and excited voices were heard in the editorial rooms. Two of the voices were clearly of women, while the two other excited voices certainly belonged to men. The loungers in the counting room, as well as the two clerks and the one small boy, rushed to the door of the editorial room. The owner of one of the female voices was Miss Fannie Davenport and the other belonged to that sprightly prima donna, Mad. Selina Dolaro. One male voice was used in earnest deprecation, and that was Mr. Harrison Grey Fiske's. The other masculine voice was getting hoarse in angry denunciation, and belonged to Mr. Price, Miss Fanny Davenport's husband and manager. The arrival of the little crowd from the main room had the effect of subduing the excitement of the quartet, and before the cause of the uproar could be learned Miss Davenport went down stairs.

MR. PRICE SHOOK HIS FIST IN THE EDITOR'S FACE

and then followed his wife. Madam Dolaro remained at the head of the stairs trying to talk to the unwilling Fiske and then left the scene, after which Mr. Fiske went into his editorial chamber and locked himself in without giving a word of explanation to the mystified and curious crowd. There were too many witnesses to this scene to prevent it being kept secret, and the next day all Union Square was ringing with wild stories about the scene. All the stories, however, much as they differed in detail, contained the fact that Mr. Price in the first flush of his excitement, did enter the Union Square Hotel, and there freely speak his mind. The story Mr. Price told was that for the last two or three years Miss Davenport, his wife, had been on such friendly terms with Mr. Fiske that he had been compelled on several occasions to expostulate. Miss Davenport, however, had always explained that her relations with Mr. Fiske were of the most innocent kind, but that he, being the editor of a dramatic paper, was a person whose good will it was wise to secure. When, however, Mr. Price found quite recently that his wife had loaned Mr. Fisse $5,000 to aid the Mirror, Mr. Price told Miss Davenport that cultivating a dramatic editor's good will was far too expensive.

MISS DAVENPORT

replied that the money was her own, and she intended doing what she liked with it. The day on which the uproar took place was the fifth anniversary of the marriage of Miss Davenport and Mr. Price. Miss Davenport, that morning, as she left her husband in their summer home up the Hudson, reminded him of this interesting fact, and said she was going to New York to buy certain articles with which to celebrate their "wooden wedding." Mr. Price had intended remaining at home all day, but he took it into his head to go to New York, and arriving here he thought he would visit the Mirror office. He mounted the three flights of stairs and was about to pass into the counting-room, when from Mr. Fiske's editorial room he heard angry voices, and one of them was his wife's. Mr. Price, throwing open the door, entered the room, to find Miss Davenport and Madam Dolaro talking to each other in a violent manner, and Mr. Fiske imploring them to keep quiet.

MR. PRICE'S SUDDEN APPEARANCE

naturally complicated things. Mr. Fiske fell into the editorial chair, and Madam Dolaro, having a sense of humor, gave up her anger and began laughing boisterously. Miss Davenport's anger had not, however, exhausted itself, and Mr. Price thought it was about time to speak, and he sternly asked his wife what it mattered to her whether Madam Dolaro or anybody was in Mr. Fiske's office. Mr. Fiske recovered sufficiently to offer apologies and explanations. These, however, only had the effect of making Mr. Price furious. The uproar was at its height when the crowd from the counting-room appeared on the scene. When

MISS DAVENPORT WAS QUESTIONED

by friends about these occurrences, she said she had had business relations with Mr. Fiske and the Mirror for nearly two years, and it was her ordinary practice to enter the editorial sanctum by the private door. As this was the anniversary of her marriage, she thought she would get Mr. Fiske to insert a little paragraph about her wooden wedding. Arriving at the office she tried the door of the editorial room, and, finding it unlocked, walked in without notice and found Mad. Dolaro there. Miss Davenport admitted that she gave vent to her feelings, and also acknowledged that she had loaned Mr. Fiske $5,000. When Mr. Fiske appeared on the scene the day after the episode, he was freely plied with questions, and found himself an object of unusual interest. He would give no explanation beyond that it was

"ALL A MISTAKE;

a complete misunderstanding." Mad. Dolaro was the only person concerned who was disposed to speak freely of the affair. She frankly admitted to her friends Miss Davenport's sudden irruption in the editorial room of the Mirror office, the consequent uproar and the appearance of Miss Davenport's husband. Concerning her relations with Mr. Fiske, Mad. Dolaro said they were purely professional. Mr. Fiske had always been kind to her in the columns of his paper, and she was very grateful. Concerning her visits to Mr. Fiske's editorial room by the private door, she said that was her custom, so as to avoid the loungers and others in the counting-room. At the same time Mad. Dolaro had no idea that Miss Davenport or any lady other than herself had the privilege of this private entrance and exit. Mr. Fiske was seated in the editorial chair, and she was leaning over him while he read to her one of his editorials, and it was in this situation she was surprised by Miss Fannie Davenport. Miss Davenport returned to her country house the same day and it was expected that Mr. Price would follow her. He retired to the country—not, however, to his Hudson House, but to a little place in Massachusetts. Friends of both Miss Davenport and Mr. Price expect that a reconciliation will shortly take place, as in a business sense each is indispensable to the other.

The Correction Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning:

Joseph Eddy, Lee Eddy, Willie Thorn and Tom Eddy, petit larceny; nolle prosequi entered as to the defendants Eddy; Thorn, on plea of guilty, was fined $100 and committed, in default, to the House of Refuge.

Thomas Morgan, assault to kill; dismissed for want of prosecution.

Charles Williams, alias Isaac Preston, two counts of petit larceny; on trial, sentenced to six months in the Work House on each.

A Young Woman Suddenly Famous

From the New York Tribune.

Miss Florence Warden, the suddenly-famous author of the "House on the Marsh," is a plain young woman, with clear eyes and a r

REGARDING RATES.

Railroad Commissioners Busy With a Grocers' Committee All Morning.

Secretary Wicker of the Chicago Freight Bureau Also Has Something to Tell Them—The Car-Load Rate Nuisance—What Commissioner Harding Thinks May be Done for St. Louis.

Messrs. Harding, Pratt and Downing, the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Laclede Hotel. Here they were visited shortly after breakfast by E. F. Kelley, secretary of the Merchants' Exchange Transportation Committee. At the conclusion of their conference the four gentlemen adjourned to Secretary Kelley's headquarters, in the Chamber of Commerce building, where the members of the Transportation Committee were waiting to meet them. C. M. Wicker, secretary of the Chicago Freight Bureau, was also present, having come down by invitation. After an informal discussion many of the members of the committee withdrew, while a committee of wholesale grocers proceeded to lay before the committee a proposition as to freight classification. This was the subject which the Commission came to St. Louis to consider. At the time that the transportation committees endeavored to have the Joint Western Classification Committee abolish the carload rate in classification and failed, it was determined to bring the question before the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri and Illinois. Chicago and St. Louis had an equal interest in the matter, and so last week Secretary Kelley of the St. Louis Freight Bureau appeared before the Illinois Commissioners, and this week Secretary Wicker of the Chicago Bureau appears before the Railroad Commissioners of Missouri in regard to the same matter. The Kansas City-St. Louis rates are the key stone of the Southwestern Association rates and of the Western classification. If, therefore, the Missouri State classification could be made to conform with St. Louis merchants' ideas of what the Western classification should be, it was thought that the joint Western classification could be broken down. The Missouri Commissioners were therefore invited to come down here and listen to the arguments of St. Louis jobbers, and this was the occasion of their visit here to-day. After hearing

THE GROCERS' COMMITTEE

for about two hours and examining the figures prepared by Secretary Kelley, the commissioners adjourned for lunch, agreeing to meet and further listen to the grocers at 2 o'clock at 314 N. Third street.

Gen. Harding, a member of the commission, was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter on 'Change. He stated that while they had not looked into the matter fully they believed something could be done for the jobbing trade of St. Louis. "The classification," said Mr. Harding, "is fixed by law. There are seven special classes only where there ought to be eleven or twelve. Of these there are four fixed classes which we cannot touch. There are included in these classes, grain, flour, lime, lumber, agricultural implements, salt, live stock, etc. According to this classification railroad companies can charge the same rate on all grain. They can charge the same for oats and corn as they do for wheat. Of course they do not do so, but the law makes no distinction. The classification of flour in barrels is the same as that of lime. Of course this fixed classification would interfere with their plans for the abolishment of the carload rate. The subject is not a new one to us. We have considered it now for nearly two two years. Then it is questioned whether we have a right to fix or alter rates. The Constitution of Missouri says that the Legislature shall from time to time establish maximum rates. It is denied by many that they have the right to delegate that power

TO ESTABLISH RATES

to any one else. Others, however, maintain that they can, if they wish, delegate their powers to a committee or a commission. The matter has never been decided in the courts as yet. We have disregarded the law in some matters, particularly as to regulating rates on grain."

"Legislation would be necessary, therefore, in order to fully bring about the end intended?"

"Yes. Still I think we can do something in the matter of these car load rates."

"When was the present law passed?"

"In 1875. It is almost an exact copy of the Wisconsin law."

C. M. WICKER

of the Chicago Freight Bureau, said that the Illinois Commissioners had promised on Saturday last that they would see that the car load rate was abolished. This he thought would bring the railroads to time, as they would rather change the classification themselves than have the Commissioners do it for them.

At 3 o'clock the railroad commissioners, Mr. Kelley and Mr. Wicker met the representatives of the wholesale grocers at their headquarters, 314 N. Third Street, and listened to further arguments regarding classification matters. As soon as the meeting is concluded Mr. Kelley will take the party in carriages to the Fair Grounds and other points of interest. This evening Mr. Wicker departs for Chicago, but the Railroad Commission remains over another day.

THE CITY HALL.

A New Brush-Making Contract—The Wabash Switches.

Twenty-seven burial permits were issued by the Health Department to-day.

Among the building permits issued to-day was one to Emil Touzink to erect a two-story brick dwelling, eight rooms, on Thirteenth, between Lami and Shenandoah streets, to cost $2,600.

Paid into the City Treasury to-day: Health Commissioner, on account of Poor House, for milk furnished Female Hospital, $535 75, for bread furnished institutions by Poor House bakery, $2,664 99; Weights and Measures, $54 40; Recorder, $77 75; licenses, etc., $11,505 93; taxes, $4,680 56.

A special meeting of the Board of Public Improvements was held this morning at which the brush-making contract was considered. The old contract was cancelled owing to the death of J. C. Huston, the contractor, and the superintendent was authorized to make a temporary arrangement with C. C. Corner, administrator of Huston's estate, under the conditions suggested by Corner, who offered to pay female labor 8 cents per 1,000 holes for drawing all kinds of brushes with tampico and bristles, and 18 cents per 1,000 holes for rice root; 20 cents per day of 10 hours for all other female labor, and 24 cents per gross to male prisoners for sanding, tacking, finishing and packing scrub brushes.

The injunction case brought by the Receivers of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway against Mayor Francis and other city officials to restrain them from removing two side tracks that were laid on the 10th instant, on First street between Ferry and Cornelia streets, in this city, without first obtaining the consent of the city authorities, will be tried before Judge Brewer, of the United States Circuit Court, at Leavenworth, Kansas, on next Monday. The case involves the question of the extent of the power of the city government to control the construction of railroad tracks on the public streets of the city. The trial will be conducted by City Counselor Bell on behalf of the city, who will go to Leavenworth late in the week, for the purpose.

EXCITED EXCURSIONISTS.

People Who Journeyed to Ste. Genevieve Say They Were Treated Badly.

The excursionists who went down on the steamer Will S. Hays to Ste. Genevieve to witness the centennial celebration yesterday are this morning engaged in some vigorous kicking. It appears that signs were stuck up all over the boat, evidently to deceive the unwary, announcing that dinner would be served for the modest sum of 50 cents a head. Just prior to meal time, however, these signs were torn down and when the hungry ones went in to partake they were taxed 75 cents each. In addition to this, those who ordered lemonade and ice-cream under the impression that they were free found themselves taxed 15 cents for each of these luxuries. Then the barrel of ice-water, placed on the boat for the benefit of the women and children, was seized by the purveyors of refreshments and the contents dumped into the river. Thereafter those who wanted to drink were obliged to patronize the bar, where they were given colored water for sarsaparilla. On reaching Ste. Genevieve the party found that they had not reached Ste. Genevieve, but that the boat was to stop two and a half miles above the town, and they would have to pay twenty-five cents extra for another boat ride, which still left them to walk quite a distance. When they returned to the city they were not in the happiest frame of mind imaginable, and they have been loudly venting their anger all this morning.

Better Luck Next Time.

E. B. Robbins, the Denver capitalist, who has been arrested three times on charges of defrauding hotels, came up for trial in the Court of Criminal Correction on the charge preferred by the proprietor of the [illegible] Hotel. The case had to be nolle-pros'd, however, as it was shown that before the warrant was served on Robbins he had settled the account. He has still to appear to answer the charge preferred by Capt. Brown of Brown's Hotel, who says that he will not compromise the case under any circumstances. Judge Noonan is of the same opinion, stoutly declaring that he will take care that he will not allow the hotel-keeper to utilize his court as a collection agency.

A BELLEVILLE BRIDE.

She Eludes Her Father and Manages to Keep the Old Man at Bay.

A resident of the West End ascertained this morning that his daughter had not slept beneath his roof last night. Inquiry soon showed that the young lady had been seen yesterday, in company with a young man, whom the father had frequently ordered from the house with dire threats. The girl's father visited the County Clerk's office and discovered that the girl and the young man in question had secured a marriage license yesterday afternoon, and that the ceremony had been performed yesterday evening. The couple were next traced to the hotel kept by Joe Bux, where they refused to admit either the father or proprietor to the room they were sharing. The father would not be allowed to burst the door and the Sheriff refusing to aid in marring the honeymoon, the old man retired disgusted and hotter than he was at the start.

The nail mill feeders are notified to assemble at the City Park at 7:30 this evening to consider propositions of importance to their craft.

Fire did small damage at the pump and skein works last evening.

Fritz Kretschmer is a candidate for Mayor.

A meeting of the citizens is called for to-morrow evening at the Court House to secure the location of the Soldier's Home in or near this city.

The Belleville Driving Club has been granted papers of incorporation, with a capital stock of $4,000. Messrs. Curt Heinfelder, W. L. Ward, D. J. Timlin, J. M. Waugh, Hiram Padfield, August Tiemann and H. M. Needles are the incorporators.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Answer of Dr. Bernays and Daughter in the Habeas Corpus Case.

The Simons habeas corpus case in which Fred Simons seeks to recover his child from the mother, a daughter of Doctor Bernays, was called before Judge Dillon this afternoon. The answer of Doctor Bernays and his daughter were submitted and were in substance as follows: The child, they alleged, was too sick to be presented in court. They denied that there had been any illegal restraint in the matter. Dr. Bernays stated that his daughter and her child had been driven from home by Mr. Simons, the petitioner, and they sought shelter under his roof. Mrs. Simons made a similar statement. The Simons family resided at 2741 Cass avenue, a home furnished by Dr. Bernays for his daughter.

Col. Normile, representing Dr. Bernays, asked that the court at once proceed to a hearing in the matter.

Hugo Muench, for the petitioner, said that his witnesses could be on hand to-morrow morning.

The court intimated that the case would be heard to-morrow morning, when witnesses on both sides must be on hand.

Arrested on Warrants.

The following parties were arrested to-day on warrants: Henry Festert, assault and battery on Ada Festert of 1729 S. Tenth street, released under bond of $300; James Ryan, Rock Shilling and John Bauer, charged with burglary in the second degree and larceny by Louis Senter of 206 N. Broadway; Geo. Kobias, charged with selling lottery tickets; Elias Rice, charged with assault and battery upon Israel Dyson of 3111 Bell street, released under bond of $200; Edward Dolan, charged with assault and battery upon Wm. Bernhart of 725 S. Eleventh street; Payton Johnson, charged with assault to kill Edward Thomas of 615 Spruce street; Larry Cunningham, charged with petit larceny by James M. Carpenter; George Loker, charged with assault to kill Jacob Neunswenker; John Fenton, charged with assault to kill Dallas Tice of 1432 Sullivan avenue.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Counselor Pat Leahey has gone to Montesano Springs, and will stay there till the hot weather is over.

David Hughes, jr., night yard master of the Iron Mountain road, was this morning fined $50 and $3 costs for beating his wife.

The steamer Charles P. Chouteau with the Jefferson Legion No. 88, S. K. O. U. W. excursion will stop at Elwood street for Carondelet passengers.

Noah Peters is a colored disturber of the peace, and is about 50 years old. This morning Judge Von Gerichten fined him $25 for disorderly conduct.

Patrick Quinn stole James Smith's dog. Quinn, Smith and dog were in court this morning. Smith told the court that his dog was worth $50. The case was continued till Friday.

Officer Williams, of the Humane Society, this morning arrested John Larrieux for driving a horse with a gall under the harness saddle. Larrieux will appear before Judge Von Gerichten to-morrow.

Mrs Janet Watterson was locked up yesterday on a fine of $5 and $4 cost, for disturbing the peace. She had two nursing children with her, and had she not been several times before the court for disturbing the peace, she would have been dismissed. As she could not pay the amount she was released this morning on payment of costs, the $4 having been raised by her friends.

Francis Poupeney, jr., clerk of the Police Court, celebrated his fortieth birthday to-day. As Mr. Poupeney is a K. of P., an I. O. O. F., an A. O. H. and a B. O. W. C., his lodge brethren include nearly all of Carondelet's population, and he has found the celebration rather expensive. He says, however, that forty years is only half of his lifetime, so that he will have plenty of time to replace the expense.

Daniel Paule, jr., is president of the Carondelet Electric Light Company. He says it is nobody's business what the company is going to do. The directors differ with Mr. Paul and say that the company has paid $750 cash for 75 feet front on Robert and Minnesota avenues; also that on Friday evening the members of the company will meet the representative of the United States Electric Light Company and will then decide whether they will use the United States or the Edison light.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Lizzie Curran leaves on Thursday to visit friends in Memphis and the South.

Judge J. H. Mulkey, Metropolis, Ill., of the Supreme Court of Illinois, is at the Planters' House.

Mrs. E. C. Case and family leave for the East this evening to spend the summer at Squirrel Island, Maine.

Mrs. J. H. Wyeth and family, Mrs. Chas. R. Lewis and family and Miss Fannie Payne left Monday night by the Vandalia for Nantucket.

Ex-Congressman W. H. Phelps of Carthage, Mo., accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maud Phelps, and Miss Eugene Snyder, is at the Laclede.

The engagement is announced of Miss May Dunlap of Las Vegas, N. M., to Mr. Oters of that town. The lady is a daughter of Bishop Dunlap, formerly Episcopal rector at Kirkwood, Mo.

Mrs. John B. Francis, Miss Mollie Francis, Mrs. W. G. Boyd, Miss Belle Rowland and Miss Mattie Thompson returned Tuesday morning from a pleasant trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

H. W. Grantley of Appleton City, Mo., a member of the last Legislature, is at the Laclede. Mr. Grantley is an ambitious young Democrat with strong affiliations, and it is reported that he will be a prominent candidate for place on the next State ticket, three years hence.

ABOUT TOWN.

A WHITE male floater was found this morning at the foot of Barlow street and taken to the Morgue.

PHILIP SLATTERY fell from a new building on Morgan street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, at 2 p. m. to-day, and sustained serious injuries to his head and side.

W. J. KAISER, charged with the killing of Almer Tong, the telegraph operator, denies the statement to the effect that he was transferred to the Jail. He says that he was in Keokuk, Iowa, yesterday and returned to the city to-day.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Olive Branch Congregational Church, on Sidney street, east of Jefferson avenue, will give an avoirdupois and lawn party on their grounds adjoining the chapel to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited and each person will be presented with a souvenir.

A FIRE broke out about 1 o'clock to-day in the building of the Benson Manufacturing Company, located on the north side of Cass avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets, caused by coals dropping from the furnace. The blaze was quickly extinguished by the Fire Department. Damage by fire and water about $25.

The Hundred-Yards Law Test Case.

Judge Noonan, of the Court of Criminal Correction, is engaged this afternoon in hearing arguments in the case of Madge Addison, charged with violation of the hundred-yards law, Mr. Charles Napton following Mr. Frost in an attack upon the constitutionality of the law.

Identified.

The body of the male floater found at the foot of Benton street has been identified as that of Henry Uhde, the teamster who was drowned while taking a swim at the foot of Carroll street last Monday.

DIED.

CROOKES—July 12, at his residence, 1108 Montgomery street, ARTHUR CROOKES, second son of the late Joseph and Eliza Crookes, aged 28 years and 14 days.

Funeral from residence, Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family will kindly accept this notification.

Maverick National Bank,
BOSTON, MASS.
Capital - - - - - $400,000
Surplus - - - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Mercantile firms received, and any business connected with Banking solicited.
London correspondent, City Bank, "Limited."
ASA P. POTTER, Pres. J. W. WORK, Cash.

LEVISON'S B. PEN.
Has no Superior. Sold only by
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The stock market opened irregular this morning, but generally strong. Union Pacific and Jersey Central being up ⅛ and Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas ⅜ from last evening's final quotations. Lackawanna and New York Central, however, were 3-8 lower. Immediately after the opening there was a general decline of 1-8 to 3-8 per cent., but Union Pacific and Lackawanna were especially weak, the former declining 1 1-4 and Lackawanna 7-8. The decline was checked in the course of fifteen minutes and was followed by a general upward movement throughout the list, the advance ranging from 1-2 to 7-8 per cent from the lowest prices.

NEW YORK, July 22—NOON.—Money is easy at 1 per cent. bar silver 106⅛. The stock market continued active during the past hour, with prices slowly but steadily advancing. Union Pacific has been barely steady. At noon the market is active and steady at the advances made. St. Paul. 1⅛ and Lake Shore 1⅛ per cent above the opening; 3s 103¼; 4½s 112⅝; 4s 122¼; Pacific 6s of '95 127½ prices. Lackawanna and Union Pacific recovered a portion of their losses. The Grangers were prominent for their strength, advancing ¼ per cent from the opening. Jersey Central was exceptionally strong, advancing from 40¼ to 42⅝. Just before 11 o'clock, there was a momentary check in the upward movement, but at that hour the market is active and strong.

NEW YORK, July 22—3 P. M.—The stock market was steady and comparatively quiet after 2 o'clock until fifteen minutes before the close, when it became somewhat more active and strong. Jersey Central was an exception, by advancing throughout the hour, making a net gain during that time of over 3 per cent. The market closed active and strong.

LONDON, July 22, 1:30 P. M.—Consols opened at 99⅝ for both money and the account and are still quoted at the same figures.

2 P. M.—Consols 99 11-16.

3:30 P. M.—Consols 99⅝ for both money and the account.

BOSTON, July 22.—Mexican Central 7⅝; 7s, 36½; scrip 70.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canadian Pacific	45¼	45¾	45⅜	45½
Central New Jersey	40¼	47⅝	40⅜	47⅝
Central Pacific	82⅞	83	82⅞	83
Chicago, St. P., M. & O., pfd	88	88	82	88
Chicago, R. I. & Pac	118¼	118⅛	118¼	118½
Chic., Mil. & St. P	79⅜	81⅜	79⅝	80⅞
Chic. & N. W. com	98⅝	99⅞	98⅝	99½
Del., Lack. & W	99	99⅛	98¼	99¼
Del. & Hudson	79⅞	80¼	79⅞	80¼
Denver & Rio Grande	6½	8¾	6½	8¾
Erie com	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛
Erie 2d mtg. bds	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	60¼
Ind., B. and Western	9⅞	10⅜	9⅞	10⅜
Lake Shore	67⅝	69⅛	67⅝	69
Louisville & Nashville	38⅜	38¾	38⅜	38¾
Michigan Central	61½	64½	61½	64½
Missouri Pacific	94⅛	95⅝	94⅛	94¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas	20⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20¼
New York Central	96	96⅝	95¾	96¾
Northern Pacific, com	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜
Northern Pacific pfd	45⅛	45⅞	45⅛	45⅞
Oregon & Transcontinental	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
Pacific Mail	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝
Phil. & Reading	15¼	18⅜	15¼	18⅜
Pullman Palace Car	121¼	123⅝	121¼	123⅝
St. L. & San Fran 2d pfd	33	33	33	33
St. P., M. & Manitoba	103	103⅝	102⅛	102⅝
Texas and Pacific	14	14⅛	14	14⅛
Texas & Pac. Incomes	38¼	38⅛	38¼	38¼
Union Pacific	50⅝	50⅝	49⅞	50⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P	4⅛	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Western U. T. Co	65½	67⅛	65	66½
West Shore Bonds	41⅞	44	41⅞	44
English Consols	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

COMMERCE.

HOT WHEAT.

Reports Concerning Its Condition Causes a Decline—Corn Holds Up Well.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Fine weather and easier cables caused a weak opening in wheat, which feeling was increased by the tone of newspaper articles published to-day urging the shipment of wheat in store here. Considerable indignation was felt that papers should undertake to discuss the subject. The market fell off under free selling by local traders, then rallied a trifle on their purchases to cover shorts, but the tone was weak all day. A good deal of long wheat was sold out yesterday and the effect of this was felt to-day. New York was reported dull, and closing cable advices were weaker. Receipts at Western points were 295 cars. The export movement was very small. It is reported that the quantity on passage will show a large diminution to-morrow. This had the effect of firming up the market for a few minutes, but the price soon fell off again, the market finally closing weak. Crop news was not plentiful to-day, but so far as any was received was favorable.

Oats were dull and lower, some demand to fill shorts at times causing temporary strength, but the general feeling was weak.

Corn was steadier. Early there was quite a rush to sell, the fine weather bringing out sellers, but under a good cash demand the price advanced a quarter cent, closing steady. New York was reported firmer on corn, but cable advices are weaker. Receipts were smaller, which helps to strengthen the market.

For to-morrow the following cars are expected: Seventy-five wheat, 355 corn and eighty oats.

Provisions were dull, but steady.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat weak and lower early, but rallied and recovered to about 1 o'clock's price. Corn and oats dull and weak.

Wheat—July 99 1-4 b., 99 5-8 a.; August 99 5-8 to 99 1-2 September $1 00 3-8 to $1 00 3-4; October $1 02 1-8 to $1 02 3-8 to 1-2; November $1 04 and later to $1 04 1-4 b.; May $1 16 b. Corn—July 43 b., 43 7-8 a.; August 43 1-4 b., 43 5-8 a.; September 43 5-8; October 43 3-4 a.; year 36 1-2 b., to 36 5-8. Oats—July 28 5-8; August 24 a., 23¾ b.; September 24 a.; year 23⅝ a.; May 27½.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 317 Chestnut street, Chamber of Commerce Building.

CHICAGO.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT—				
August	99⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] b
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORN—				
July	45¼	45	45⅛	45⅞
August	45⅛@⅜	45⅛	45⅛	45½ b
September	45¼	45⅜	45	45¼
October	45⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44¾ b
OATS—				
July	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛
August	25	25⅛	25½@⅝	25½@⅝
September	25¼	25¼	25⅛	25¼
PORK—				
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	10 27½	10 25	10 30	10 35
October	10 40	10 42½	10 40	10 42½
LARD—				
August	6.65	[illegible]	6.60	[illegible]
September	6.72½	6.70	6.67½	6.70
October	6.77½	6.77½	[illegible]	6.77½ b
SHORT RIBS—				
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK—Wheat—July [illegible]; August $1 00 1-8; September $1 02¼; October $1 04¼; November $1 06⅝; December $1 08. Corn—July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September [illegible]; October [illegible]. Oats—July [illegible]; August [illegible] 3-4 b.; September [illegible] b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—August [illegible]; September [illegible] b; October $1 00¼ b. Corn—August [illegible]; September [illegible].

TOLEDO.—Wheat—July [illegible]; August [illegible]; September 94 1-8; October [illegible]. Corn—July [illegible]; August [illegible] b; September [illegible] a.

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

	Week ending July 18, 1885.	Week ending July 11, 1885.	Week ending July 19, 1884.
Flour, brls.	165@170,000	180@135,000	165@190,000
Wheat, qrs.	420@435,000	275@280,000	250@255,000
Corn, qrs.	125@130,000	180@175,000	195@200,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,085,530	462,940	12,031	14,098	456
Yesterday	1,081,349	449,220	12,636	14,098	456
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	734,490	297,002	7,777	12,006	......
Yesterday	732,588	280,189	7,777	12,006	......

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day

	Receipts Wheat.	Receipts Corn.	Shipments Wheat.	Shipments Corn.
St. Louis	31,375	33,347	500	9,911
Chicago	57,820	464,481	61,608	186,844
Milwaukee	18,890	480	6,510	....
Baltimore	52,672	10,791	.....	....
Toledo	24,000	43,000	9,700	....
New York	44,030	68,500	23,909	3,749
Kansas City	2,408	7,220	616	746

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—59 cars spring wheat, 5 cars winter wheat, 398 cars corn, 58 cars oats, 9 cars rye; — cars barley. By canal—5,000 bu corn.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 22.—The oil market was dull, but steady. Prices opened at 94 3-8 and declined to 94 1-8, but rallied at 1 o'clock this afternoon to the opening figures.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 22.—Petroleum steady. S. W. 110, 7¾.

WILMINGTON, July 22.—Turpentine quiet at 34½.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 2 soft spring; 7 cars No. 2 red winter; 10 cars No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 do; 8 cars rejected do; 3 cars No. 2 Colorado: total, 28 cars. Corn—8 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 7 cars rejected do; 41 cars No. 2 mixed; 19 cars rejected: 7 cars no grade; total 82 cars. Oats—4 cars No. 2; 1 car rejected; total 5 cars. Total in, 115 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—10 cars No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 4 winter; 2 cars rejected do; total, 13 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white-mixed; 16 cars No. 2 mixed; 1 car rejected; total 18 cars. Total out, 31 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	2,387	6,124
Wheat, bu	31,375	500
Corn, bu	33,347	9,911
Oats, bu	7,300	1,450
Rye, bu	9	175
Barley, bu	....	....
Hay, tons	120	30
Pork, brls	....	138
Hams, lbs	200	30,917
Meats, lbs	82,834	299,732
Lard, lbs	60	106,085
Grease	20,250	3,860

Commercial Notes.

Receipts of wheat here to-day were 33,000 bu., and this was 55,000 bu. less than same day last year, but they might just as well have been 55,000 larger than then, for they seemed to be just about 32,999 bu. more than the bulls wanted.——The imports of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom last week were exceptionally heavy, the amount being equal to 4,618,759 bu. wheat, and pointing to a large reduction in the amount on passage to Europe; imports of corn were equal to about 1,100,000 bu. ——Adding the week's imports of flour and wheat to the farmers' deliveries in the United Kingdom for same time, the total amount exceeded their weekly requirements by 1,224,000 bu. and their supplies were consequently increased that much.——Some parties who are probably short a five or had a put on wheat, started the report that wheat in certain elevators here was in bad condition. This report is strenuously denied by the elevator people, and as the party who gave publicity to the statement is not known, never will be known, and is probably not of sufficient weight as a member even if he was known to have any influence, the report falls very flat.——The captain of the steamer Hudson says that the next trip of his boat will about clean up all the wheat between St. Louis and Cairo, that is destined for this market. It is generally believed that receipts will show a material falling off the latter part of this week.——Ed M. Switzer has formed a connection with the Chicago commission house of McCormick, Kennett & Co., and will leave for that city this evening. Mr. Switzer will bear with him the best wishes of St. Louis merchants, for his success in new business associations.——It is pretty generally known that John M. Kauffman, who was the principal long here, sold about all his wheat Monday and yesterday. That this large line of his was not pressing on the market for sale to-day was clearly shown by the way the market acted—not exhibiting such heaviness and depression as heretofore. ——Inspections continue to run poorly of wheat. Out of 28 cars to-day, only 7 (or one fourth) graded No. 2 red.——It was rumored that the amount of wheat on passage to the United Kingdom would show a decrease of between two and three million bushels.——J. C. Ewald, chairman of the grain inspection committee, has ordered an official investigation by the inspectors of the wheat in store here. This is to definitely settle the question as to whether the wheat here is heated or not.——The New York inspection of wheat was finished this morning and the result shows the stock there is in good condition. J. B. M. Kehlor and Geo. W. Updike do not usually smoke such expensive cigars as they did to-day. It costs them $5 apiece for smoking on 'Change after 11 o'clock. ——F. M. Corbin, the Seed Inspector (the sage of seed-corner), says: "The depression in business has caused a great deal of capital to be placed in buildings; and there should be a large demand for linseed oil and lead. The stock of flaxseed and oil in sight and the Russian crop, South American crop and our native crops are the principal factors to be considered. There has been very little seed contracted for future delivery, and without speculative manipulation the value of flax seed should not be so uncertain to those well informed. In grass seeds our crops of millet and timothy now promise an abundant yield and of excellent quality. This weather is very favorable to castor beans, which have been backward. The output of them was considerably increased.——Young Bros. of Toledo wire R. C. McCormick & Co. that it looks very much as though 1,000 cars new wheat would be received in Toledo in the next ten days. This means Michigan wheat, and Mr. W. L. Green says that at the present difference in price between Toledo and St. Louis a large amount of this wheat will probably be marketed here.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat was lower this morning, but it did not then exhibit the great depression that was almost demoralization at times in the past couple days. The main cause for the decline here was a considerable break in Chicago, which was caused by a newspaper article stating the wheat in store there was out of condition. Receipts here were fair, but well posted parties claimed they would soon show a material falling off. In European market advices there was nothing but dullness and depression noted. Locally most of the selling was done by bears and scalpers who looked for further declines or wished to get the market lower for bigger profits. There was little long wheat thrown, as the principal long had got out of his hive, and others who held on were not to be frightened into throwing their wheat at the decline. With all the outside help the bears had, they could not force a decline of over ⅝c early in the day. From this there was a recovery, and the market showed considerable strength, the crowd holding off from selling and most of them badly mixed, not knowing exactly what to-day. After 12 o'clock, however, the fate of the market was decided by Chicago taking another tumble. This started traders to selling and thence on to the close it was a scramble to see who could sell at the lowest rate. Final figures were 1 1-8c below yesterday's close. August sold at $1 00 5-8 to $1, and later 99 3-4 was asked; September opened at $1 01 3-4, sold at $1 01 7-8, then declined to $1 01 3-4, and later went off to and closed at $1 01 3-4. October ranged from $1 03 5-8 at the opening down to $1 02½ at close. November sold at $1 05 to $1 04½, and May at $1 16½ to $1 16¾. Cash grades lower, but not much to be had, especially of No. 2 red, at the decline. No. 2 red $1 00½ in U., and late regular offered at 99⅞; No. 3 red 95 this side, 98 in St. L., 97 bid for A.; No. 4 79 in C., 80 bid for Valley; rejected 66 asked, 65 bid.

Corn was weaker and there was more doing, but there was no particular eagerness shown to sell and the demand was generally equal to the offerings. Hence there was little change in price. July sold at 44 to 43⅝; August at 43¾ to 43⅝; October at 43½ to 43¾; October at 42⅝ to 42⅝, closing at 42½ bid; year at 36⅜a36⅝. Lower for cash grades, No. 2 mixed declining least (5-8c), while the others were 1a1½c off. No. 2 mixed 43 5-8a43⅞ regular, 43 3-4 E. side; No. 2 white mixed 47 E. side and bid for C.; rejected do 45 1-2 this and E. side; rejected 40 E. side and in St. L. and C.; no grade 35 asked for St. L.

Oats weaker, except July and May, former selling ⅝c higher at 29 1-8, and May 1-8c better for 50,000 bu at 27⅝. August sold early at 24 and later was offered at 23¾, bid 23 3-4a7-8; September at 24, bid 23⅝; year at 23⅝a3-4, bid 22⅝. Light demand for cash grades and not much offered. No. 2 sold in St. L., at 33, but none offered at that and only 32 1-2 bid.

Rye dull. Grade No. 2 quotable at about 55—it was offered at 56, without a bid; rejected salable this side at 52, but offered at that in A.

Flour—There was no change of importance to note in the flour market to-day. Trading was quiet and sales were made at about the same rates as were current the day before. Fancy is still held pretty strong. We quote XX $3 to $3 10; XXX $3 30 to $3 40; family $3 55 to $3 65; choice $4 00 to $4 10; fancy $4 60 to $4 70; extra do, including favorite brands, $4 90 to $5 10; patent $5 20 to $5 50. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 55a2 60 city on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $2 25 to $2 30.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 80a$3 90.

Bran lower, but irregular. Sacked sold as low as 57½ at mill, f. o. b., this side ranged from 59 to 63, and f. o. b. E. track sales at 61; bulk at country point at 53½ and sacked there at 60.

Hay steady, but quiet; offerings small; choice new sold at $12. Prices ranged for old (ton rates this side): Prairie $9@12, low to choice clover-mixed timothy $9 50 @11 50, prime to choice timothy $12@16, fancy do $16 50@17.

Provisions showed no change in price, and salted meats were firm, but the demand was not so good for bacon and tone rather easier. Standard mess pork sold at $10 60, and hardside at $10 60. Prime steam lard was nominal at 6.60@6.65. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders sold at 3¾ for shoulders, 5.65 for longs, 5.85 for c'ribs, 6.10 for shorts; boxed shoulders at 4 f. o. b. and shorts at 6; winter c'ribs up-country worth 5.85 cost and freight here. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.10, c'ribs (also for August) at 6¼ and shorts at 6⅝@6.63; loose shorts at 6.45. Country bacon 3½a4¼ for shoulders, 6¼a6½ for sides, 6¼@7½ for hams. Country lard [illegible] for choice 5@5½ for manufacturing. City hams [illegible] 11½. Breakfast bacon 8@10. Beef—Family $10@13 per brl, according to brand; on orders higher. [illegible] 7 per ½-brl; dried 12½@14; selected 17; smoked tongues $5@5 50 per doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5½; in irregular packages ½c less; No. 2 5; tallow grease 4¾. Grease—Brown and yellow 3½a 4¼; white 4½@4¾. Salt—Domestic 95c@$1 per brl, as in size of lot; ground alum $1 10 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Active and firm with sales of 140 brls at $1 13. Cincinnati quiet at $1 13. Chicago $1 15. Peoria firm at $1 14.

Lead—Held at $4 for chemical hard and desilverized refined, but no buyers at any price.

Cotton.

The New York future market continues to show great strength. At the opening this morning values were from four to fourteen points higher. From this far off months weakened a little and several points were lost, near by months remaining firm. At the actual close the market jumped up 8 to 10 points, an advance of 27 points since last night for July and August. New Orleans was generally steady all through the session and Liverpool was reported strong at an advance. Spots were better New York being 3-16d up at 10 3-16d. Liverpool active with increased sales at hardening rates, but the local and New Orleans markets were dull and unchanged.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 1-2; ordinary 8 1-2; good ordinary 9 1-4; low middling 9 5-8; middling 10; good middling 10 3-8; middling fair 10 3-4; stained and tinged 1-4c to 1-2c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to-day 20 bales, against 20 last year; since September, 1884, 289,723 bales, against 300,081 same time last year; shipments to-day 50 bales, against 0 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 288,267 bales, against 302,826 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 2,968 bales, against 2,333 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 5 days 1,216 bales, against 980 last week and 1,951 same time last year, exports 5,001 bales against 8,180 same time last year; stock 227,579 bales, against 247,314 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,720,347 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 1-2d; Orleans 5 9-16d; sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady; July and August 5 34-64d; August and September 5 35-64d; September and October 5 36-64d; October and November 5 32-64d; November and December 5 31-64d; December and January 5 31-64d.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed firm. July 10.28; August 10.28; September 10.09; October 9.78; November 9.73; December 9.73; January 9.80; February 9.91; March 10.01. Sales 150,600 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.—Futures at 1:10 p. m. steady. July 9.60; August 9.53; September 9.40; October 9.30; November 9.25; December 9.31; January 9.41; February 9.54; March 9.67. Sales, 24,300 bales.

Cotton-Region Bulletin.

For twenty-four hours ending July 21, 1885, 5 p. m., Central time.

War Department, Signal Service U. S. Army.

DISTRICTS. NAME—	Number of Stations.	AVERAGE. Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rainfall.
1. Wilmington	11	93	73	[illegible]
2. Charleston	8	[illegible]	73	.40
3. Augusta	12	94	71	.66
4. Savannah	14	96	73	.03
5. Atlanta	12	92	71	.04
6. Montgomery	8	92	71	.35
7. Mobile	8	95	71	.11
8. New Orleans	12	93	71	.39
9. Galveston	14	93	70	.17
10. Vicksburg	5	95	69	*
11. Little Rock	16	95	71	.02
12. Memphis	19	95	71	.12
Mean		93.4	70.9	.13

*— Inappreciable.
Posted in St. Louis, Mo., at 9 a. m., July 22, 1885.
G. A. WEBER, Corp'l Signal Corps, U. S. A.

NOTE—The averages are made up from reports received from the number of stations as noted in the column "Number of Stations."

Country Produce.

PEACHES—Arkansas 35a65, according to quality; Texas 50a65 for green and specked, 60a90 for the best per 1-3 bu box.

NEW APPLES—Common and small 50a75; good to choice $1a1 25 and fancy $1 50a1 75 per brl.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes dull and lower at 20a25 per bu in bulk for home grown. New onions at 60a75 per bu for near-by and $1 75a2 per brl for Iowa.

BUTTER—Receipts, 4,570 lbs. Liberal offerings and a light local demand; market quiet and easy. Creamery—Choice to fancy 15a17; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice to fancy 12a13; fair to prime 8a11. Country store packed, 4 for common and 7 for choice fresh.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 6¾a7; all else nominal.

EGGS—Receipts, 884 pkgs. Dull and weak at 7½ for good marks; stale and inferior less.

POULTRY—Old, dull and weak. We quote old chickens—Cocks $2 25; mixed $2 50a2 75; hens $3 ℔ dozen. Spring chickens—Small and medium-sized hard to sell at $1a1 50; choice large will sell well at $2a2 25.

VEALS—Demand slow. Choice fat 7c; fair 6a6 1-2c; rough and heretics 3½a4c ℔ ℔. Lambs $1 00a2 25 per head, according to size.

WOOL—Receipts 54,532 lbs. Steady and firm, with a good demand; offerings light. We quote (spot cash) Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc.—Tub-washed—Choice 27a27 1-2c; fair 25a26c; low or coarse 20a21c. Unwashed—Choice medium and combing 19 1-2a20c; fair medium and combing 18 1-2 a19c; low to coarse 15a18c; fine—choice light 18a19c; do heavy 14a17c; hard burry, cotted or chaffy 2a5c off. Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, etc.—Unwashed—Choice medium 17 1-2a18c; fair to good medium 16a 16 1-2c; brashy or earthy medium 17 1-2a18c; carpet stock or low 9a12 1-2c; fine, light bright 17a17 1-2c; do heavy or earthy 10a15. Texas, Southwest Arkansas, etc.—Spring clip—Eastern and Northern medium, 8 months, 16a18; Eastern and Northern fine 6 to 8 months, 15a16½; Western and Southern medium, 6 to 8 months, as to sand, 11a16; do fine, 6 to 8 months, as to sand, 10a15; carpet stock or low, 10a13; Eastern and Northern medium, 12 months, choice 19a19½; do fine, 12 months, choice 10½a20½; black 2 to 4c less; burry lower in proportion; hard burry, Southern, etc., 7½a8. For new sacks 20c is allowed, and for old 10c; tare 3½ lbs.

HIDES—Quiet; light offerings. We quote: Green salted at 3½c; damaged 7¼c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5¾c; part cured 7c; green (uncured) 6½c; do (do) damaged 5¾c; glue stock 3c; dry flint 16½c; damaged 13½c; bulls or stags 10c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue stock 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large sks and 49 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct.

DEER SKINS—Easy and dull; prime dry flint at 14c.

SHEEP PELTS—Firm; prime green salted, large and full wooled, 50 to 80; dry do do 40 to 70; green lamb skins 10@15c.

BEESWAX—Easy at 23 for choice.

GRASS SEED—Dull and seeds out of season. Timothy $1 35a1 50. German millet, prime to choice, 90ca$1; trashy and mixed 40a60c; white millet 40a 55c; Hungarian 40a50c; clover $4 50a5; red top 35a45c.

HEMP SEED—None was offered. Nominal at $1 60a1 70.

CASTOR BEANS—Quit, but reported salable at $1 75.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 18a1 20 for spot. No disposition to trade in futures, except at 2a3c lower.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	1,735	2,471	852	[illegible]
Shipments	1,449	1,633	245	[illegible]

CATTLE—There was quite a good many cattle on sale this morning, but the bulk of fresh arrivals since yesterday noon consisted almost entirely of Texas cattle, and among them are some of the best that have been received here this season. Native cattle of all kinds were in moderate supply, which met with a good demand in Eastern and dressed beef account, and the market for such as could be called fat was very strong, the dressed beef people paying as high as [illegible] last evening. For coarse half fat stuff there was no demand, but light native butcher steers sold at $3 15a3 25, a high is evidence enough of the strength now prevailing. The demand was rather good for choice Texans which sold by the train load at $4 40 for steers averaging from 925 to 948 lbs, and divided up between three prominent shippers. Common to fair sold slowly to the local trade, and in some cases it was found necessary for salesmen to make very material concessions. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 40a5 [illegible] for good to heavy steers $5 00a5 25; light to fair steers [illegible]; common to medium native steers $4 00a5 25; fair to good Colorado steers $4 00a4 75; Southwest steers $3 25a3 75; wintered Texans $4 00a4 75; grass Texans $3 [illegible]; corn-fed Texans $4 25a4 75; light to good stockers $3 00a3 60; fair to good feeders $4 25a4 75; native cows and heifers, common to choice $3 25a4 25; scalawags of any kind $1 60a2 50; milch cows and calves $4 00a35 00; veal calves $5 00a12 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	native steers	1,484	$5 00
30	native steers	1,046	5 15
10	native steers	1,187	5 25
13	native steers	1,351	5 25
20	native cows	952	3 00
21	native cows	914	2 90
12	native yearling stockers	611	3 10
44	Texas steers	849	3 45
26	Texas steers	948	4 40
65	Texas steers	925	4 40
108	Texas steers	913	4 40
124	Texas butchers	725	3 05
140	Texas butchers	789	3 25
20	Texas cows	713	2 80

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
35	native steers	1,301	$4 12½
17	native butchers	989	4 30
12	native butchers	940	4 20
12	Texas steers	730	3 20
24	Texas steers	800	3 25
12	Texas cows	730	2 80
14	Indian steers	900	4 00

257 retail from $3 75 to $5 25.

HOGS—Trade from the earliest opening and until everything salable had been disposed of was active and sharply higher, the advance on all descriptions at 10 a. m. amounting to fully 15c, some operators even placing it at 20c. All classes of buyers were represented. Shipping orders were quite plentiful and heavies sold almost as freely as lights. Butchers alone were small buyers. Yorkers sold largely on orders at a range from $4 65a4 75. Most sales made during the forenoon being at $4 65a4 70. Cincinnati and local packers paid as high as $4 60 for heavies, and some that were nothing extra in point of weight or quality sold at this figure and giving a very good idea of the strength prevailing in this market. Receipts were quite fair, but inadequate to meet the general good demand an early clearance being effected at the above figures, but many orders remaining unfilled.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
15	270	$4 60	41	171	$4 65
38	297	4 50	32	170	4 65
64	179	4 75	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 65
43	174	4 65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28	179	4 70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	182	4 70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	174	4 65	115	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	190	4 65	61	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	192	4 65	65	[illegible]	[illegible]
73	182	4 70	65	200	[illegible]
71	186	4 65	24	193	[illegible]
21	180	4 65	22	177	4 65

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
56	198	$4 65	60	188	$4 65
51	204	4 45	53	196	4 65
53	254	4 45	40	182	4 60
61	199	4 25	70	190	4 60
61	233	4 45	51	224	4 25
43	237	4 45	63	241	4 50
49	176	4 60	61	181	4 60
74	181	4 60	42	271	4 45
63	227	4 50			

SHEEP—Good muttons in demand and saleable at $3 40a3 50. The supply was light. Common of all kinds dull and weak at $1 65a2 60; fair to medium $2 75a3 25. Spring lambs saleable at $2 50a4 50.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $150 to $200; heavy draught, good, $125 to $150; drivers, extra, $125 to $140; drivers, good, $110 to $125; saddlers, extra, $160 to $200; saddlers, good, $125 to $150; Southern horses, extra, $90 to $110; Southern horses, good, $65 to $90; plugs at $20 to $60 cavalry horses, $110 to $135.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $85 to $100; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $110 to $120; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $120 to $130; 15½ hands, extra, $120 to $130; 16 to 16½ hands, extra, $165 to $175.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 22—Receipts—Hogs 8,854; market opened active and higher, assorted lights $4 40a4 50; light-mixed $4 25; heavy $4 10 to $4 30. Receipts—Cattle 1,947 head. Offerings principally grassers, and common and medium natives, for which market is slow, and weak; best grades native shippers firm and in good demand.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head; market active and 5c higher; light $4 45a4 85; rough packing, $4 15a4 35; heavy packing and shipping $4 35a4 60. Cattle—Receipts 6,500 head; market steady; shipping $4 80a6 00; butchers $2 00a 4 20; Texans $3 00a4 20. Sheep—Receipts 3,000 head; market slow; common to fair $2 00a 2 75 medium to good $3 00a4 00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 22, NOON.—Wheat depressed and 1@1 1-4c lower, with a fair speculative business; No. 1 white nominal; sales 224,000 bus.; No. 2 red August at $1@1 00⅞; 568,000 bus. do September at $1 02a½; 552,000 bus. do October at $1 04⅛a104⅞; 40,000 bus. November at $1 06a1 06⅝; receipts 44,030 bus. Corn ⅛a1-4c better and quiet; mixed Western spot 50a52¼; futures 51a53⅝; sales 416,000 bus.; receipts 63,550 bus. Oats 1-8a1-4c lower and dull; Western 37a42; sales 50,000 bus.; receipts 19,950 bus. Beef dull; new extra $10. Pork quiet; barely steady; new mess $11 50a11 75. Lard dull and easier; steam rendered 6.85. Butter quiet and steady; Western 9a19. Sugar quiet and steady; crushed 6¾a6⅞; powdered 6¼a7; granulated 6⅛a 6¼. Molasses steady. Eggs—Western 13a13½.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Wheat—Western lower, closing dull; No. 2 winter red spot 94a94¼, July 94¾a95¼; August 95 1-4a95¼; September 98¼a98¾. Corn—Western steady and fairly active; mixed spot 51 1-4 a51½; July 51 bid; August 51; September 51 3-8a51¾. Oats lower and dull; Western white 36a38; mixed 33a35. Provisions steady and quiet; mess pork $11 50a11 75. Lard—Refined 7¾; eggs quiet at 12a12½. Coffee steady and dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 7½a8¾. Receipts: Flour 662 brls; wheat 52,000 bu; corn 11,000 bu; oats 3,000 bu; rye 500 bu. Shipments none.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Flour quiet and firm at previous prices; extra fancy $5 20@5 25; fancy $4 90; choice $4 60@4 70. Corn meal quiet at $2 70a 2 75. Corn quiet; mixed 57a58; yellow nominal; white 62@63. Oats—Receipts and supply light; holders maintain high prices; No. 2 47a48. Bran quiet at 90. Hay—Quiet at $18@19; prime $15 50 @17 50. Pork steady at $11 20a11 25. Cut meats firm; shoulders 4.15; sides 5¾. Bacon firm at 4¾@ 6¾; l. c. s. 6⅜. Hams firm; choice sugar cured 9¼@10. Lard steady and firm; refined 6⅞. Whisky steady at $1 16. Ex. on New York 125 premium; sight 200@250 premium. Cotton—Spot dull at 9⅞. Net receipts 17 bales; gross 17 bales.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged; family $4 25a4 50; fancy $4 60a4 90. Wheat easier; No. 2 red, 97. Corn active and easier; No. 2 mixed 47 3-8a47½. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 33c. Rye quiet; No. 2 58. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $10 75a10 87 1-2. Lard firm at 6.40. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and firm. Shoulders 4.00; short ribs 5.70. Bacon firm; shoulders 4.87 1-2; short ribs 6.37 1-2; short clear 6.75. Whisky dull and nominal at $1 13; no sales reported.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 22.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 3,408 bu; shipments 616 bu; in store 702,891 bu; lower: No. 2 red cash 76 bid, 77¼ asked; August 78 bid; September 81 bid, 81 5-8 asked; October sells at 84 ¾@84 5-8; No. 2 soft cash 89½ asked. Corn—Receipts 7,220 bu; shipments 7,426 bu; in store 125,674 bu; lower: No. 2 cash 34¼ bid; August 34⅝ bid, 35 asked; September 35 bid; No. 2 white cash 40 bid, 41 asked. Oats—No. 2 cash nominal; July sells at 25. Rye—No bids on offerings. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1 P. M.—Wheat ruled weak throughout the entire session and closed at inside prices, 1 cent under yesterday; 87¾ cash, 88¼ August; 90¾a90⅞ September. Corn firm 46 cash, 45⅛ August; 45¼a45⅜ September. Oats steady at 30⅛ cash; 25 7-8 August, 25 1-4 September. Rye 58½. Flaxseed $1 25. Whisky $1 15. Pork easy; $10 25 for cash and August; $10 35 September $10 42½ October. Lard steady at 6.55 for cash, 6.60 a6.62½ for August; 6.70 for September.

DETROIT, MICH., July 22.—Wheat steady; No. 1 white 97 cash and July, 96⅞ bid August; No. 2 red 97¼ bid for cash; 96¼ for August; 99⅜ for September; —— for October; No. 2 red 90. Receipts 3,500 bushels. Corn No. 2, 47¾ cash and July. Oats No. 2 white 38; No. 2, 34 asked.

CHICAGO, July 22, 11:30 A. M.—The wheat market opened heavy and weak and sold off rapidly, the offerings being unusually large. September wheat sold off from 91 3-4 to 90⅞, and is now quoted at 91. Corn steady at 1-8c higher. Oats 1-8c lower. Pork and lard unchanged.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 22.—Wheat steady but dull; No. 2 red cash and July 96¼; August 96⅝; September 94⅝; October 96¼; No. 2 soft $1 00. Corn dull; No. 2 cash and July 49; August 48; September 48 asked. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash 33; August 28; September 25½.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Wheat weak; Milwaukee No. 2 87¾; August 88 1-4; September 90 1-3; receipts 13,890 bu; shipments 6,510 bu. Corn firmer; No. 2 44. Oats steady; No. 2 30 1-2. Rye steady; No. 1 58. Barley nominal; No. 2 58½; no receipts or shipments.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Wheat arrived, downward tendency; corn arrived nothing offering. Wheat to arrive, depressed; corn to arrive steady. Mark Lane wheat and corn not much doing. Country markets firm. Weather fine. Wheat quiet, but steady, with not much doing; No. 2 spring 6s 10d @7s 1d; red winter 6s 10d@7s 1d; No. 1 California 7s@7s 3d; No. 2 do 6s 8d@6s 11d. Mixed Western corn dull at 4s 5d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, July 22, [illegible] P. M. CLOSE.—Pork—Steady; prime mess Eastern 55s; Western 45s. Lard—Steady; spot and July at 34s; August and September 34s 6d. Wheat—Dull; No. 2 winter 6s 11½d; do spring 6s 10½d. Flour dull at 8s. Corn dull; spot and July 4s 4d; August 4s 5d; September 4s 7d.

THE RIVER.

Height of water above low water mark .. 17 ft., 8 in.
Fall in past 24 hours .... 0 ft., 11 in.

ARRIVALS.

Mary M. Michael, Salina; Jack Frost, Alton Slough; Will S. Hays, St. Genevieve; Spread Eagle, Grafton.

DEPARTURES.

R. S. Hayes, New Orleans; City of Natchez, New Orleans; Hud[illegible] Grafton; Dora[illegible] excursion; Hel[illegible]

The river is [illegible]

Business is [illegible]

The Dora [illegible] barge Josie.

The R. S. Hay[illegible] ing four bar[illegible]

The Chouteau [illegible] excursion this [illegible]

To-morrow is [illegible] good boats out [illegible]

The Mary M. Michael [illegible] one barge. [illegible]

The pride of the Anchor L[illegible] Natchez, goes to New Orleans [illegible] trip.

It has been definitely decided [illegible] Will S. Hays from the excursion [illegible] trip she is to make next Sunday.

Special permission is given [illegible] men to congregate at Olive [illegible] between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock [illegible]

Rumor has it that to-night [illegible] Council will settle the [illegible] Commissioner, and rumor further [illegible] Democratic strike will be [illegible] place. All that can be said of [illegible] is an honest, conscientious and [illegible] but unfortunately for him he is a [illegible]

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., WASHINGTON [illegible]

The following observations are taken [illegible] meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	[illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston, Tenn	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans, La	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Rock, Ark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shreveport, La	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville, Ky	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis, Tenn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville, Tenn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Pa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Ill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo, Ill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Wis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moorhead, Minn	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Mo	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Ill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leavenworth, Kan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha, Neb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yankton, Dak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck, Dak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Buford, Dak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deadwood, Dak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Custer, Mont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, Col	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City, Kan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Elliott, Tex	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Platte, Neb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Stockton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Las Animas	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso, Tex	29.87	[illegible]

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall ina[illegible]

STATIONS.	Above low [illegible] Mark.
St. Louis	16.0 ft.
Kansas City	12.6 ft.
Warsaw, Ill	8.4 ft.
Peoria, Ill	4.8 ft.
Hermann, Mo	14.5 ft.

Local Weather [illegible]

Local Time.	Ther.	Dir.
1:29 a. m.	78.2	NE
5:29 a. m.	77.9	SE
9:29 a. m.	87.8	S
1:29 p. m.	90.8	W

Maximum temperature, 93.1. Minimum temperature, 72.21. River stage, 14.9 ft. Fall of [illegible]

Indications. [illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July [illegible] States—Continued warm [illegible] weather; winds generally [illegible] Tennessee and Ohio Valley [illegible] generally fair weather [illegible] local showers to-night [illegible] Region—Slightly warmer and [illegible] variable winds. For the [illegible] —Generally fair weather [illegible] showers in southern portion [illegible] variable winds. For the Upper [illegible] slightly warmer and generally [illegible] ceded by occasional local [illegible] winds generally southerly. For the [illegible] —Slightly warmer, southerly [illegible] fair weather, preceded by [illegible] The rivers will remain nearly [illegible]

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 22.—River [illegible] and stationary. The Wyoming arrived [illegible] at 9:30. The Mattie Hays came down [illegible] ville with barge for Henderson, and will [illegible] loaded ones back this evening. Locals [illegible] time.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 22, NOON.—The river [illegible] with 3 feet 7 inches in the canal, and 1 foot [illegible] on the falls. Business fair. Weather [illegible] mercury ranging high up in the nineties [illegible] rivals or departures outside of locals.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 22.—River [illegible] and stationary; weather cloudy; the [illegible] shower indicated. Arrived: Paris C. Brown [illegible] Orleans.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 22.—River falling [illegible] rivals or departures. Weather warm.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 22.—River 3 feet [illegible] es and falling. Weather clear and warm.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—River 1 foot [illegible] falling; weather clear and hot.

Ma[illegible]

LONDON, July 22.—The [illegible] ton, has arrived at Liver[illegible] from New York for [illegible] Plymouth. The steam[illegible] Boston, has arrived at L[illegible] The steamer Holland, [illegible] don, arrived off Scilly [illegible] unda, from New York [illegible]

NEW YORK, Jul[illegible] from Liverpool [illegible] gow.

UPPE[illegible]
DIAMO[illegible]
FINE PA[illegible]
For Clarksville, Hann[illegible] Muscatine, Davenp[illegible] Winona, St. Paul a[illegible]
PITTSBURG.....
Leaves Tr[illegible]
MARY MORTO[illegible]
Leaves S[illegible]
From [illegible] nue.
Telephone No. 1605.
St. Louis and S[illegible]
Fine Side-Wh[illegible]
Through passenger and [illegible] Oregon, Idaho, Montana [illegible]
For Clarksville, Louisia[illegible] Warsaw, Keok[illegible]
Str. GEM CITY....
Leaves every Tuesday, [illegible]
For Burlington, Muscat[illegible] La Cr[illegible]
Str. ST. PAUL...
Leaves T[illegible]
Str. WAR EA[illegible]
Leaves [illegible]
For [illegible] boat, [illegible]
Telephone 1609.
LOWE[illegible]
St. Louis and N[illegible]
UNITED STATE[illegible]
Packets for Natchez, [illegible] New Orleans leave [illegible]
CITY OF NATC[illegible]
Will leave W[illegible]
Packets for Cape Gi[illegible] Helena, Greenville [illegible] Tuesdays, Thursda[illegible]
Str. CITY OF C[illegible]
Will leave [illegible]
Packets for Ste. Gen[illegible]
Str. E. C. ELL[illegible]
Leaves Tuesday [illegible]
St. Louis and [illegible]

...Dispatch,
...LISHING CO.
... President.
... St. Louis, Mo., as second.

...THE DAILY.

...paid.....................	$9 00
....	4 50
....	2 25
....	85
...by carrier!...	65
...by carrier...	15

...fail to receive their pa-... confer a favor upon us by ... to this office by postal

...WEEKLY.

...paid.....................	$1 00
...postage paid..............	60

...news letters or telegrams ... addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

...DAY, JULY 22, 1885.

...the POST-DISPATCH who contem-... city during the summer will ...as usual if they will leave the ...this office or give it to the carrier.

...mail subsidy question is on us ...is that after the people of the ...themselves hundreds of ...to keep out foreign trade, ...themselves hundreds of thou-...to build up foreign trade.

...supremacy of St. Louis is ...the Executive Committee of the ...Committee of the Merchants' ...meeting yesterday and agreed ...ety of suggesting a reso-...that the burdens were ...of St. Louis, they would ...a formal resolution on

...papers this morning ...with a prominent mer-...er, relentless and bloody ...The desperate nature of ...inferred from the fact that ...tiant protagonist who pro-...railroads is afraid to let his ...idea is to paralyze the ...," Has not St. Louis ...?

..."fund" of the Merchants' ...ing to this morning's ...devoted to the construc-...go here at St. Louis. It ...wever, to spend only part ...bridge, and, with the re-...competing road to New ...due to Kansas City. The ...appropriated to getting up a ...company to compete with the

...claims that it is ...politan morning Democratic ...Missouri." This is a painful ...afraid that the Democratic ...is as poor in bone and sinew ...politan morning organs, else ...business manager of the only ...morning Democratic paper in the ...suitable Democrats to fill ...under him in the Internal ...

..."The railroads are garroting the trade of St. ...to the bitter end," says ...business man to the newspaper ...for God's sake don't mention ...know I am com-... does he ...to the hope of ...will enable him to ...Louis rival, and in ...ready any time to ...' Exchange or up to ...ttle errand his railroad ...him. This is not the ...o and Kansas City are ...work for them against ...business men pull to-...the railroads hear,

...road, which has ...black eyes at ...with a receivership ...e suspending the ...a serious loss to ...aredo, the first of ...get a charter, and ...est of all possible ...long uncompleted. ...Mexico and lack ...in the money ...ng with difficul-...e hopes and ex-...it occupies the ...Mexico, and it needs ...a short and inex-...ancial and commer-

...d not actually say ...ing his inten-...Shore Road ...e plain, undis-...ort of his words. ...ious reserve all ...nk Line conspir-...Central and the ...understood to be ...of tightening the ...tricts they con-...declared that the ...g to crush the ...d, and then to ...monopoly. Not ...anly defy and ...and the law of ...nsylvania, but ...d rules of free ...tation shall be ...nor by the ...by the arro-

...gance of millionaires who are determined to be the autocrats of trade in order that they may swell to mightier dimensions their bloated fortunes and their power of turning water into gold, wrung from the sweat of the country's black-mailed industries.

BLAINE TO WISE.

Mr. BLAINE is courting the F. F. V.s with gushing words about their hereditary "aristocracy of talent." He hastens to publish a letter to that "red-handed rebel," JOHN S. WISE, indorsing his nomination by the Mahoneite Republicans of Virginia on a platform proposing pensions for rebel soldiers. Mr. BLAINE's campaign bid for Virginia votes was an argument in his book in favor of the payment of a part of Virginia's State debt by the United States. That was a strong bid, but the letter to WISE caps the climax of political wooing. In it he not only exhorts Virginians to "retain their traditional respect for good blood," but exalts lineage above loyalty, and glorifies the Virginia Hotspur who hung old JOHN BROWN. Nothing in this letter, however, will surprise the "Confederate Brigadiers." Soon after BLAINE had defeated the Force Bill in a Republican House, the word went around among them that Mr. BLAINE's scheme for liberalizing the Republican party in the North and restoring perfect peace and good will between the sections, contemplated the organization of a Liberal Republican party in the South, led and controlled by ex-Confederates in quiet communication with Mr. BLAINE, who would undertake to swing the North into harmonious relations with such a movement for "the old flag and plenty of appropriations." Forces beyond their control developed the movement into the Greeley abortion of 1872, but the sedulous and tender nursing which Mr. BLAINE has given, and is still giving, to the Mahone movement and other efforts to rebelize the Republican party and Republicanize the rebels, shows that his old dream of reaching the White House by way of the Confederate cross-roads is not even yet dispelled.

THE Butter Dealers' Association ask us to print again the text of the Missouri law approved March 24, 1881, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of counterfeit butter in this State, as a good many people have forgotten its scope and are under the impression that it is lawful to sell butterine or oleomargarine, provided the package is properly labeled so that the buyer shall not be deceived. That this is a false impression will be seen from the following text of the law itself.

Whoever manufactures, out of any oleaginous substances, or any compound of the same, other than that produced from unadulterated milk, or cream from the same, any article designed to take the place of butter or cheese, produced from pure, unadulterated milk, or cream of the same; or whoever shall sell, or offer for sale, the same as an article of food, shall, on conviction thereof, be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding $1,000, or both.

To make or sell or offer for sale, as an article of food, any oleaginous article or compound "designed to take the place of butter or cheese," is punishable by fine and imprisonment in Missouri, unless the said article is "produced from pure, unadulterated milk or cream of the same." This is comprehensive, and both the Supreme Court of the State and the United States Circuit Court have sustained its validity, although the argument against it was made in the United States Circuit Court by Mr. CONKLING, and was substantially the same as that on which the New York Court of Appeals recently decided against the validity of the New York law. This New York decision, as we have said before, stands alone and in direct conflict with a number of decisions by both State and Federal Courts.

A YEAR or so ago Kansas City refused to accept a Fair Ground site near that which Auditor WALKER thinks cheap at $1,000 an acre for penitentiary purposes. A place about two miles east of the corporation, and on the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago and Alton and the Narrow Gauge railroads, was voted too inaccessible for a Fair Ground. Now, a place not on these roads, but further south in remoter solitudes on a "belt road," is supposed to be sufficiently accessible for a penitentiary. A penitentiary would afford some business for a belt road built to bring the inaccessible hoop-pole districts into market as "suburban building sites," but if the belt road should happen to fizzle out in spite of the support given it by the State, the penitentiary would prove a very lonesome and inaccessible institution indeed. But, perhaps, if there is any hesitation, Senator A. M. ALLEN may again bring the Inspectors to terms with another published letter reminding them of other items in the original private contract between them and the ruling members of the Joint Committee. If it was right and proper for them to enter into a private arrangement and understanding with a few members of the Legislature for the benefit of Kansas City, it was equally right and proper to fix the precise site in advance for the benefit of a belt road land speculation.

SAM JONES, the revivalist, is one of the events of the age. He may be praised or blamed, honored or opposed; his work may be considered soul-saving or worthless, but the man and his work are facts not to be ignored nor overlooked by any intelligent student of human nature. His sermon as we printed it yesterday shows him at his best and his worst; it gives his eloquence and originality, his coarseness and triviality, his earnestness and his rant. Our readers can judge for themselves what estimate should be placed on his revival work. With a view of aiding them, we give at some length the opinions of the leading clergymen of St. Louis. They fill a wide range from admiration to censure, and any of our readers who may not have an opinion of his own may easily find one to suit him, with good clerical backing to strengthen him.

BLAINE's letter to JOHN S. WISE may account for the hot weather that has come to us from the East. When the G. A. R. met in Mr. BLAINE's own city, apparently for no other purpose but to slight him and lionize LOGAN, a very torrid effect on the climate of Maine was anticipated. But very few anticipated that the result would be such a red hot letter as that which Mr. BLAINE has written to the ex-Confederate who is running for Governor of Virginia on the platform of Old JOHN BROWN's scaffold repaired with new rebel pension planks. In this effort to beat the G. A. R. in the game of snubbing, Mr. BLAINE has probably taken counsel with nobody but Gail Hamilton.

AN illustration of the contemptible warfare waged on Postmaster WELLS is given by the publication of a statement that "a letter addressed plainly to THOS. W. WOOD, *Globe-Democrat*, was delivered to D. W. WOOD of the POST-DISPATCH." The fact is that the letter was addressed "THOS. W. WOODS, POST-DISPATCH," it was delivered to Mr. D. W. WOODS who directed it to the *Globe-Democrat*, where it was opened, and then it was found that the letter was intended for Mr. D. W. WOODS of the POST-DISPATCH. The lie in the case is of small importance, but the public may be interested in knowing whether any sneak in official life helped in its concoction.

California Carnage.

From the San Francisco Argonaut.

The Mayor of Sacramento (Bigelow) was shot down in a squatter riot; another Sacramentan (English) was murdered in an altercation over property; a Senator of the United States (Broderick) was killed in a duel for having offended a political class; a California member of Congress at Washington (Herbert) killed a waiter at his breakfast table for what he considered an impertinent and offensive expression; a farmer in Moraga Valley was killed between his plow-handles by a claimant to the land he cultivated; a dentist at Oakland (Lefevre) was killed by a husband for alleged liberties with his wife, upon her unsupported accusation; a gentleman in Santa Barbara (Moore) was shot by the light of his burning dwelling by men who wanted his property; a millionaire (McLaughlin) was murdered in San Francisco because he was the successful litigant, by the unsuccessful one; a physician in Alameda (Buck) was shot down upon the unsupported evidence of a criminal wife, by a husband owes the doctor an unpaid bill; a lawyer (Crittenden) was killed by one who was not his wife, for neglect of which only a wife has the right to complain; a husband in San Francisco (Kennedy) was killed by his wife for assumed neglect and cruelty; in San Luis Obispo, an editor was murdered for his editorial expressions; the Alta has lost an editor (Gilbert) in the duel; an editor of the Examiner (Johnston) sent his victim to a bloody death; the Bulletin has lost a proprietor and editor by assassination; the Chronicle has had one proprietor shot to the death in his office for its course in municipal politics; another, under strangely similar conditions is severely wounded and narrowly escapes with his life. What, unexplained, would seem most strange is the fact that when Charles De Young was murdered and Micheal De Young assassinated, the almost united voice of the San Francisco press was heard in low, cowardly mutterings of sympathy for their murderer and assassin.

Our Queen.

From the Chicago Herald.

Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister to England, rather overdid the matter at a recent banquet in London when he referred to Queen Victoria as "our Queen as well as yours." That was drawing the taffy out pretty thin. It is customary for Americans who may be called upon to make speeches in England to dwell more or less on the singular coincidence that the English and the Americans speak the same language, and consequently have access to substantially the same literature, and no great harm is done when a wild Westerner gives expression to the deliciously fresh and fragrant idea that the two countries enjoy together the priceless boon of liberty, and the certainty sooner or later of meeting a common destiny, but there really is no excuse for saying that Queen Victoria is America's Queen, or that America has any proprietary right in her whatever. The only queens known to the Western Hemisphere are the ones whose portraits on cardboard are in general circulation, and which belong not to Americans in general, but to any man who has enough kings or aces to carry them off. No; Queen Victoria is not our Queen in any sense. We wouldn't know what to do with her if we had her, and as for her oldest son, there are quarantine stations where he would have to be disinfected before he could be permitted to land at all.

The Herald is convinced that Mr. Phelps must have uttered this remark when exceedingly full of wine, or in jest, for the purpose of amusing some other people who were full of wine. If not, he may have thought it was high time to bring the ceremonious taffy distribution to an end, and determined to do so by his very extravagance. Should this last conjecture prove to be correct it will be pretty generally admitted that Phelps hit the bull's eye.

Eugene Field's Favorite Missourian.

From the Chicago News.

We have been told that the championship of mendacity lay between Mr. Eli Perkins and Col. Joseph Mulhatton. But we have come to the conclusion that the championship belongs to the person who is sending out anonymous lies about Col. Switzler, chief of the national bureau of statistics. These lies have ceased to be funny. They were laughable till they became grotesque. If Col. Switzler were the vain, vapid, airy, cranky individual he is represented to be by the St. Louis Globe Democrat correspondent he never would have been appointed by President Cleveland; or, having been appointed, he could not have held his place. You can depend upon it that Mr. Cleveland is shrewd enough not to render himself liable to the charge of running a dime museum at Washington; yet, if there were any truth in these bizarre tales about Switzler, the charge could be preferred against Cleveland without fear of denial. Col. Switzler is a Missourian; singularly enough this ridicule of him originated with another Missourian, is first printed in a Missouri paper, and is copied by other Missouri prints—the Democratic papers seeming to take special pleasure in circulation of the preposterous yarns, which are calculated simply to bring the Democratic party of Missouri into further odium. President Cleveland has shown commendable discrimination in elevating Switzler to a position of honor and responsibility. If the Democratic party of Missouri had to be recognized, recognition could not have focused upon a better man than Switzler; he belongs unquestionably to the creme de la creme of Missouri Democracy.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Wise.

Richmond, Va., Special to the Globe-Democrat.

The following letter from Mr. Blaine has been received by Mr. John S. Wise, the Republican nominee for Governor:

AUGUSTA, ME., July 17, 1885.—My Dear Mr. Wise: Pray accept my most earnest and cordial congratulations on your nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia. Aside from your eminent fitness politically, and your complete equipment intellectually for the canvass thus devolved upon you, I must confess that there are some personal features connected with your candidacy which deeply enlist my interest. When I entered Washington College ("in my native county in Pennsylvania") the fame of your father, who belonged to the preceding generation, was still fresh and still honored as one of the most brilliant students who had ever left our Alma Mater. At the same time and for many preceding years, your maternal grandfather, John Sergeant, was the Pennsylvanian honored before all others by the Whigs of that State. Clarum et venerabile nomen. Many forms of assumed aristocracy are justly condemned and even derided in a popular Government, but an aristocracy of talent is one whose patents may be indefinitely multiplied with safety to the republic. If Virginians retain their traditional respect for good blood and brains, they can demonstrate it by giving their ballots to John Sergeant Wise. Your canvass will, I am sure, be brilliant, and I believe will be victorious. Faithfully yours,

(Signed) JAS. G. BLAINE.

The Rebel Yell.

From the New York Evening Post.

After the Republican Convention in Virginia this week even the most audacious Republican organ in the North can hardly venture longer to wave the bloody shirt. The band played "Dixie," a tune abhorred by all good Republicans; the boss of the Convention was a "Confederate brigadier," whose proudest boast still is that he was Lee's right-hand man in the rebellion; he was greeted by his followers with the "rebel yell;" the tool whom he placed in the chair "has a famous record as a Confederate soldier, and greatly distinguished himself at Fort Fisher, where he was several times wounded;" and this "rebel" was upheld in wielding absolute power over the body by a delegate, upon the ground that he deserved confidence because he had "laid down and been sawed in two in the hottest days of the Confederacy." To maintain that it is all right for a Republican convention to be thus controlled by "rebels," and all wrong for "rebels" to take any part in politics on the Democratic side, involves a measure of stultification which must stagger even a Blaine organ. We find that the successful candidate for Governor was lauded as a man who had "shed his blood in Shenandoah County"—against the Union. There was but one thing more that the Convention could do in honor of the "lost cause," and that was to declare in favor of pensions for rebel soldiers. It was done. Among the planks of the platform is the following:

"We proclaim for such annual appropriations as may be adequate to provide for the proper care and support of disabled Virginia soldiers who need such provisions."

Of course, all "disabled Virginia soldiers" who fought to save the Union are provided for by the Federal Government, and the demand of the platform is for appropriations from the State Treasury in aid of disabled soldiers who fought to destroy the Union. For many years the Republican organs have been insisting that if the Democrats came into power, there would be a call for pensions to rebel soldiers. The prediction has been quickly verified, but, by the greatest practical joke ever perpetrated upon a political party, it is a Republican State Convention which supports the policy of taxing all the citizens of a State for the benefit of "unhung rebels!"

Business and Friendship.

Washington Dispatch in the New York Herald

Referring to the rebuke Secretary Manning gave the Buffalo lawyers yesterday for attempting to influence his judgment on the score of intimate friendship with the President and himself, a Treasury official says:

"A month ago a prominent Albany lawyer came here as the counsel for a New York importing house which was suffering from the so-called 'oppressive Treasury regulations.' He saw the Secretary, talked with him about the weather, his change of station, the success of the Administration—in fact, about everything except the purpose of his visit to Washington. A member of the firm which had engaged him accompanied him to this city, and was anxiously waiting in the Treasury corridor to hear the result of the interview.

"What success?" nervously asked the importer.

"'None whatever,' replied the lawyer, and taking out his pocketbook he drew forth the amount of his retainer and gave it back to the merchant.

"Speaking of this to a friend, he said: 'The cordial manner in which the Secretary greeted me completely unnerved me. The idea that I had gone to him to use my personal relations for money made me so ashamed that no consideration could have induced me to open my mouth on that business, and it was a relief when I paid back the retainer."

Pert Reply of Lord Randolph Churchill.

From the London Daily News.

A Manchester inquirer having written to Lord Randolph Churchill asking him "for proof of his recent assertions that Mr. Gladstone has often made statements that are incorrect, and when challenged to make good his assertions has publicly and fully apologized," has published the following reply:

"2 Connaught place, London, W., July 2, 1885. SIR: I am directed by Lord Randolph Churchill to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult. In reply, his lordship would advise you to study with care Hansard's Debates for the last two Parliaments, as well as the speeches which Mr. Gladstone has made in Mid-Lothian and elsewhere. As it is perfectly evident that you are a person with little or nothing to do, this interesting study will prevent time from hanging too heavily on your hands, and at the same time cannot fail to improve your political knowledge and judgment. I am, sir, yours obediently, FRANK D. THOMAS.

Mr. C. LUPTON."

An Enterprising Journalist.

From the Giles (Ark.) Howler.

We have decided to put the question: "Who Is the Greatest Liar in this Town?" under the following conditions: An election box has been fitted up in our sanctum, which will be open for the reception of votes to-morrow morning. Any one, male or female, can vote who buys a copy of the Howler from our able and gentlemanly devil, who will act as poll clerk. Voters can vote as often as they please, the only condition being that they shall purchase as many copies of the Howler as they deposit votes. The polls will be closed when no more people can be persuaded to vote. Al Blodgett, the efficient bartender of the "Montezuma," will set up the drinks for all who vote, at our expense. When the result of the voting is announced we have arranged to give the successful candidate a serenade and a purse of $10, and for this we ask the contributions of our cultured and refined constituency. We may add that we shall not deem it an insult if our friends should cast their votes for us.

Senator Blackburn's Notion of It.

Interview in the Louisville Commercial.

"Civil service reform is a fraud. I am one of the seventeen Democrats who voted against it, and I have never seen the day I would not vote for its repeal. The only civil service reform I want is to hunt out every bad Republican office-holder and remove him because he is bad. Then I want to remove every good Republican because he is a Republican and there is as capable a Democrat for the place, who is better because he is a Democrat."

German Princesses Offish.

From the London Truth.

Strenuous efforts are being made to induce the German Crown Princess to come over for the Beatrice-Battenberg ceremony, but they do not appear likely to be successful. It was particularly desired, for obvious reasons, that two of the young Princesses of the Hohenzollern family should act as bridesmaids, but all attempts to bring this about have failed up to the present time.

Pleased and Displeased.

From the Moberly Monitor.

The people of North Missouri are still not pleased with the location of the Branch Penitentiary at Kansas City. But they are better satisfied than they were with Cape Girardeau.

This is Official.

From the Kansas City Times.

The Kansas City Times is the only metropolitan morning Democratic newspaper in Missouri. In making the announcement, we state a universally conceded fact.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 5..

MEN OF MARK.

SECRETARY LAMAR is said to wish himself back in the Senate.

MINISTER PHELPS is said to keep nine servants.

JEFF DAVIS pays taxes on 1,1.. acres of land in the Parish Avoyelles, La.

THE Pope is not ill, as has been reported. On the contrary, he is enjoying excellent health.

MR. CLEVELAND makes a mistake in supposing that cholera would keep off office-seekers.

THE son of the man who hanged John Brown has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Virginia.

IT is said that Alexander H. Stephens left behind him a journal containing a record of his prison experience in Fort Warren.

JOSEPH TAYLOR of Chicago offers to let the current carry him over Niagara Falls for the trifling sum of $10,000.

ALL the Mexican editors have full heads of hair. This speaks volumes for the tranquility of domestic life in the sister Republic.

JOHN C. FREMONT says he has camped where Chicago, Minneapolis and Salt Lake City now are before the first inhabitant put up his cabin.

GEN. NINCOM P. BANKS is posing as one of the philosophers at the Concord School, and will be called upon to narrate what he doesn't know about Goethe.

MR. BEECHER says he has murdered men in his dreams. The grocer who sells pies to Mr. Beecher should at once be arrested as an accessory.

MINISTER PHELPS' accomplishments are now increased by the allegation that he is one of the best small game shots America has ever sent over the Atlantic.

THE spectacle of a man chasing his new son-in-law with a shotgun is not confined to Indiana. The son-in-law crop of 1885 is one of the poorest ever harvested.

SENATOR BECK of Kentucky thinks that the intellectual standard of the United States Senate is not very high. Sherman he considers a strong man, but not as capable of leading a party as Allison of Iowa, because of his unrestrained selfishness.

LOUIS JENNINGS, formerly editor of the New York Times, who married Madeline Henriques, the actress, has ten children as the result of that alliance. Jennings always was more of an editor than he got credit for being.

COL. DENBY, the Chinese Minister, will leave San Francisco for his post of duty August 15, after spending several weeks looking into the condition of the Chinese population in California and having personal interviews with the principal Chinamen of San Francisco.

ARTHUR SULLIVAN, who decorously drops his "Sir" in this democratic Republic, at his recent lunch in the Boston Puritan Club was somewhat surprised at the inconsistency of things when he saw the Puritans guzzling beer and playing poker.

MR. GLADSTONE's popularity caused him much inconvenience lately. He happened to go into a London book store, but was unable to leave on account of a crowd of 3,000 persons before the door. Finally a carriage was procured, and he departed amid great enthusiasm and loud cheering.

THE alleged coarseness of Sam Jones, the Southern revivalist, is a lively topic of discussion in many Southern papers. The Livingston (Ga.) Journal says: "If we were to print the Journal in the style in which Mr. Sam Jones preaches, using the same language, we wouldn't have a single respectable subscriber in six weeks."

YOUNG KUHN of Leavenworth, Kan., who graduated this year at the head of his class at the United States Military Academy, West Point, was tendered a reception and banquet on his return home the other night. He is a product of the High School of Leavenworth, having won his appointment as the son of a poor blacksmith in a competitive examination.

IT is an interesting fact that many American men of letters are not college graduates. Walt Whitman, Whipple, Trowbridge, Field, Parton, Bayard Taylor, Eggleston, Harte, Howells, James, Aldrich, Lathrop, Stockton, Piatt, Cable, Crawford, Fawcett, Gilder, Harris, Carleton, "Mark Twain," Stoddart and Burroughs, it is said, have gained all their knowledge and culture outside of college walls.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON is now 78 years old. His hair and beard are white as snow, save for occasional dark threads that withstand the encroachments of time. He dresses in black and wears a bell-crowned hat of light color. He is about medium height, stands erect and walks vigorously. To a Western reporter he looked as if he had some sorrow on his mind and had the appearance of unusual reserve.

ARTHUR PEMBER, at one time a member of the New York Times editorial staff, is now a stock farmer near La Moure, Dakota. Pember was told by his doctor one day that if he did not cease pumping his brains into a daily paper his heart would soon stop pumping blood into his brains. In other words, death stood looking over his shoulder while he was writing editorials. So he solved the problem by going West, where he now lives in perfect health. It is said that he is writing a book, to be called "Twenty Years in New York Journalism."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

HAD Ellen Terry remained with her first husband she would now by Lady Watts.

THE eighth edition of Miss Cleveland's book has been exhausted.

QUEEN VICTORIA repeats her intention to exclude reporters from Princess Beatrice's wedding.

MRS. CATHERINE LOVE, who has just died in New York at the age of 103 years, was a great belle in that city in 1800.

THE relatives and friends of Mrs. Surratt do not countenance the proposition to erect a monument to her.

NEW YORK ladies wear mourning for their dead dogs, and also indulge in black-bordered note paper and cards.

MARGARET J. PRESTON, who divides with John Eston Cooke the highest literary honors of Virginia, is said to be fast growing blind.

THE names of American girls who have married titled foreigners fill two newspaper columns. It is a sad biography.

THE foremost belle at a California summer resort is not beautiful, but she drives a four-in-hand of zebras, which fixes the public eye.

A BOSTON girl has married a real Italian Count. He will have a nice time counting the beans in his macaroni.

THE invitation list to Beatrice's wedding, drawn out by the Queen herself, includes the names of all the people now living who were concerned in the birth, christening and confirmation of the bride.

"LUCAS MALET," the author of the new novel, "Colonel Enderby's Wife," is discovered to be a daughter of Charles Kingsley, and displays, like Julian Hawthorne, an instance of inherited literary powers.

THE London Times is grumbling over "the apparently accepted law of modern society that all classes of women shall dress alike and with equal extravagance."

DR. MARY WALKER says the day is not twenty years distant when every woman in the land will wear trowsers, but she won't give an opinion as to whether they will be strapped up or suspended.

A VERMONT girl went into a meadow to sketch a cow. The cow happened to be an old one with a ring in her nose, and they picked the girl up on the other side of a seven-rail fence.

THE Queen of England has an annual sale of blooded cattle at Bushy Park, at which it is usual for half the nobility in the Kingdom to have representative buyers, who run up the prices well and thus further enrich the already plethoric royal treasury. This year, however, very few nobility cared for the Queen's stock, and many yearling Hambletonians literally went begging for buyers.

A ST. PAUL shop girl was discharged from her position in a fashionable glove store because her hands were so small and shapely as to make the lady patrons so envious that they would not allow her to wait upon them.

BOSTON POST: "An anxious inquirer asks: 'Where would you advise me to go to play the piano?' To the woods, dear; to the deep, dark, damp, dank, dangerous woods."

MRS. POLLY WILCOX of Hope Valley, R. I., will celebrate to-day, at the home of her descendants at Norwich, Conn., her 100th birthday, though she expects to linger yet in Hope Valley, or the valley of hope.

IT is to be hoped that there will be no bloodshed between the Gentiles and Mormons. The death of a Gentile does not amount to much; but when a Mormon is killed from seven to seventeen widows lose the light of their life and the provider of their groceries.

MISS CLEVELAND's last book is about to be translated into Italian and French at the instance of Mr. L. M. Montgomery, a well-known journalist and European special correspondent of the American leading press, who has lately visited Washington.

THE price of a wife in Patagonia has suddenly advanced to two $1 goats and the brim of a plug hat, but it is only a temporary spurt, and the old figures—one goat and a plug of tobacco—will soon be restored.

MRS. HATTIE RICHARDSON is the name of a Cincinnati woman who regularly carried flowers and fruit to Palmer, the murderer who was hung in that city on Thursday. The jailer in speaking of it said: "There never was a brutal, villainous murderer who didn't have some crank of a woman get dead stuck on him. It's the same in this case as any other."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The WORLD says: "And now the Mugwumps of Indianapolis are excited because the new Democratic Postmaster is turning out Republicans and filling their places with Democrats. President Cleveland has been appealed to. Perhaps the new Democratic Postmaster was astonished when he went into his office and saw none but Republicans on guard."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Undoubtedly, in the couse of ten or twelve years more, the supply of silver dollars will have driven gold out of use, our mints will probably be thrown open for the free coinage of silver dollars, as they are now for that of gold dollars, and the silver standard will supplant the gold standard. This event, however, is too far off to produce any effect at present; and when it finally happens, the result will not be a shock and a panic, but a transition as quiet as that which marked the resumption of specie payment six years ago."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "If the Treasury Department is to examine into the character of the labor used by all its contractors to see whether any of them use convicts, it will have its hands full, and it is the impression of Mr. Manning that his hands are full enough already. Hence he is not inclined to break a $2,500 contract for stone at Peoria because the contractors are said to control convict labor. He is cruel enough to talk State right to the objectors, and to remind them that if Illinois leases its convicts to contractors he cannot interfere."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The formation of a national protective league has attracted some public attention, but not more than such a work ought to deserve. If it is to be a mere empty organization, like so many which have risen and vanished, it deserves no attention whatever. But American industry stands in need of a better organized and more intelligently directed defense that it has yet had. It needs more urgent and patriotic effort to inform the people. It needs a wiser use of means to ends. It needs, especially, to cure the men who think that 'it makes no difference which party is in power.' This new organization, if it does anything, will have to be sustained. It will cost money, and in proportion as it becomes more efficient, it will cost more money. But there would have been no body of men to believe such an organization necessary if the Democrats had not prevailed last year."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Exemption of Wages.

ST. LOUIS, July 21, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of this evening you inform F. H. that "wages for one month cannot be claimed, levied on or garnished by any creditor." Add the words "provided such employe is the head of a family and a resident of this State," and the information will be correct and in accordance with Sec. 2510 R. S. Mo., as amended by the last General Assembly. SIOUX DAN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GUSTAVUS ANDREAS—Idaho has never been admitted into the Union.

VICTIM—There is no law compelling an excursion steamer to furnish ice-water to the victims.

SUBSCRIBER—The ace is not low in cutting for deal, except a previous arrangement to this effect is made.

UNDERTAKER—The Coroner holds inquests on the bodies of all persons who die without medical attendance.

L. G. AND Q. W.—William H. Vanderbilt is reported to be the richest man in the United States. If he is not, we do not know who is.

JACK POT—If anybody else can show Jacks, or better, he wins the pot, if his hand is the high one, notwithstanding the mistake made by the opener.

P. D. E.—You can obtain all information about entering any of the classes located in the Polytechnic building by inquiring at the office of the Superintendent of Public Schools, southwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets.

READER—Arsenal Island was originally at the foot of Chouteau avenue. It now lies two miles in a southeasterly direction from its original location. At present it contains about 850 acres, but its surface varies from less than 200 to about 400 acres.

No Sympathy for a Postic Years.

From the Utica Herald.

The Chicago Current prints a poem by Miss Pension Agent Ada Sweet, the first stanza of which runs thus:

Oh, for the trill of the robin's note!
Oh! for the scent of the clover blooms!—
A song that never was sung by rote;
Scent all unknown in city rooms.

Miss Sweet will fail to awaken any sympathy. If she had accepted Commissioner Black's invitation she would now have plenty of time to go out in the fields and scent the clover blossom and chase fire flies.

Wise's Mother Was Stevens' Sweetheart.

From the Lancaster Examiner.

Colonel Frank Burr has some interesting notes in to-day's Philadelphia Times on John S. Wise, the Republican nominee for Governor of Virginia. The colonel notes the fact that Wise's mother was Sarah Sergeant, daughter of the late John Sergeant, of Philadelphia. Did the colonel ever hear the story that this was the only lady Thaddeus Stevens ever loved, but for some cause was never engaged to? But such is said to be the fact.

On the Spot.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Kansas City has long had one pressing need—that was a penitentiary handy. The State Commissioners have resolved to locate one upon the spot and save the great expense of transportation of the citizens.

A Good Stagger.

From the Macon Telegraph.

A Tallahassee school boy in defining demagogue said it was "a vessel made of glass, covered with willow, that holds beer, wine, gin, whisky, or any kind of intoxicating liquor." He meant a demijohn, but his error was not a great one at last.

Death of Mrs. Christina Brown.

Mrs. Christina Brown died this morning at her residence, 807 Glasgow avenue. She was the wife of Mr. Duncan Brown, and was highly esteemed and dearly loved by the circle to which she was known. Mrs. Brown had been sick for the past ten months, and death came as a welcome relief from her sufferings. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. Friday.

THE BUTCHERS' BARBECUE.

Programme of the Street Parade and Festivities at the Fair Grounds To-Morrow.

The barbecue at the Fair Grounds and the great street parade by the St. Louis Protective Association of Butchers, Dealers and Consumers of Fresh Meats, will be given to-morrow and will be an interesting event. The parade takes place in the morning, and it is expected that there will be fully 500 men in line, all dressed in black clothes, with uniform, white hats and saddle cloths. The place of rendezvous is Union Market Square and here the paraders are expected to gather by 10 a. m., and at 10:30 it is hoped everything will in readiness for the procession to move through the route which is here given. Leaving the Market place the line of march will be north to Olive street, east on Olive to Seventh street, south on Seventh street to Park avenue, east on Park avenue to Broadway, north on Broadway to Walnut street, passing the Court House where Mayor Francis and city officials will review the turn-out, east on Walnut street to Fourth street, north on Fourth street to Franklin avenue, west on Franklin avenue to Thirteenth street, north on Thirteenth to O'Fallon street, west on O'Fallon to Fourteenth street, north on Fourteenth to Benton street, west on Benton to Jefferson avenue, north on Jefferson avenue to St. Louis avenue, west on St. Louis avenue to Grand avenue, north on Grand avenue to Fair Grounds, where barbecue will be served. This includes the roasting of sheep and hogs in the old-fashioned style and sufficient will be spitted to feed thousands. Besides the barbecue there will be an entertaining programme consisting of a cattlemen's trot, a butchers' race, pony race, slow race and greased pig hunt. The Mayor has been invited and will probably attend. The Arsenal and four other bands will furnish music, and a general good time will be had.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

The Soldiers' Reunion—Stamped to Death by a Horse—Missouri Matters.

MARSHALL, July 22.—D. B. Bowman, a coal miner of Miami, yesterday gave his wife an unmerciful beating with a fence paling. He was taken to jail and during the night a crowd dragged him from his cell, removed his shirt and gave him ninety-nine lashes with a buggy whip.

ST. JOSEPH, July 22.—The Soldiers' Reunion, September 23, 24 and 25, will be held at the Exposition Grounds.

CAMERON, July 22.—The child of Rev. T. Montgomery was stamped to death by a horse in the stable yesterday.

TIPTON, July 22.—The third annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars opened yesterday. There is a good attendance.

DE SOTO, July 22.—The addition to the Court House at Hillsboro is opposed by a number of citizens who wanted to change the location of the county seat. An injunction is to be applied for to restrain the authorities from proceeding with the work.

PLATTSBURG, July 22.—There was another large attendance at the Methodist Camp-meeting yesterday. Sam Jones, the evangelist, preached to 3,000 people last night. Twenty conversions were reported at the afternoon meeting.

KANSAS CITY, July 22.—Mary and Sarah E. Brush have commenced habeas corpus proceedings to recover possession of Francis C. Brown, the 11-year-old son of John P. Brown, who at present has the child in his care. The petitioners are his nieces, to whom he gave the custody of the child at the death of his first wife.

FERRAN'S ANTI-CHOLERAIC PROCESS.

The American Physician's Investigation and Report on the System.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Dr. E. De LaGranjar, a physician of Boston, has submitted a report comprising a summary of the results of the investigation conducted by the committee appointed by the Spanish Government to examine into Dr. Ferran's plan of preventive inoculation against cholera, which committee the Boston physicians accompanied. Examinations were well conducted in algemessi, and of them he says:

"In the pursuance of their studies the members of the commission examined 730 inoculated persons. In view of the result produced by these inoculations, the commission has come to the conclusion that they are inoffensive, and recommends to the Government that Dr. Ferran should be allowed to continue with his experiments. That the anti-choleraic process of Dr. Ferran's is nothing but an experiment is perfectly true, and I have no hesitation in asserting that even as an experiment it is very crude, unscientific and anti-pathologic, and, unfortunately, it has been divested of all merit, if it ever had any, by converting it while in its rudimentary state into an unprofessional industry." About the only thing he finds in Ferran's method to commend is the confidence which the inoculated persons have of escaping the scourge, and which does away with the usually paralyzing and weakening fear. He commends the Secretary of the Interior of Spain for forbidding the inoculation.

BARNUM OUGHT TO WIN.

When He Has the Advantage of Being Coached by W. F. Switzler.

Col. W. F. Switzler, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, passed through the city to-day from Columbia en route to Washington. He registered at the Hotel Barnum and spent the greater part of the day in company with Freeman Barnum advising him on the proper course to pursue to obtain the Collectorship appointment, and giving him the benefit of his own experience as an office hunter. One object of Mr. Switzler's western trip was to consult with prominent merchants on the advisability of continuing the publication, by his bureau, of the monthly reports upon the condition of the grain market and to obtain suggestions as to any changes in the work of his department which would be beneficial to the trade of the country. He returns to Washington well stocked with valuable information obtained from contact with experienced business men, which will materially enhance the value of the bureau reports in the future.

GAVE IN.

The Chicago Gamblers Comply With Superintendent Doyle's Order and Close Up.

CHICAGO, July 22.—There was practically no gambling in Chicago at a little after midnight last night. The Chief of Police had ordered all the houses closed, and there is no doubt that there came nearer being no gambling at the time mentioned than at any former period for years. Well-known gamblers said that Superintendent Doyle sent for one of the proprietors of each of the gaming houses in the city to meet him during the evening. He told them that they must close their houses that night and keep them closed. He had no wish to destroy their furniture, but the place that failed to comply promptly and fully with his command would be raided and despoiled of every vestige of property it contained. The gamblers returning to their places gave orders to close the rooms, and telling their employes what had transpired, paid them their salaries and discharged them. This is the first time that the proprietors of gambling houses in Chicago ever discharged their help.

Coroner's Cases.

The Coroner is being kept very busy. Among the cases of supposed sunstroke on his hands are Bernard Walsmeyer, who died at the City Hospital this morning; Philip Fortner, who died at 120 Locust avenue, and Margaret Kerl, whose body was brought in this morning from 928 N. Broadway. The last mentioned is an old colored woman known to the neighborhood as "old Mag." She was a chronic drunkard and her scent for liquor was so keen that the neighbors, according to testimony brought out by the Coroner, had to hide any liquor they had on hand. A young man who had a bottle of medicine in his room failed to conceal it, and yesterday the old toper drank it off. She died shortly afterwards, and the problem now is whether she succumbed to the heat or the medicine. Besides these cases there is a dead body at No. 1817 whose sudden death calls for investigation.

A Watch-Snatcher Caught.

At an early hour this morning Con Ryan, who has the reputation of being a thief, entered A. Weinberger's saloon at No. 2200 Cass avenue, and snatched the proprietor's $200 hunting-case gold watch and chain from his vest and decamped. This morning Detective Flynn collared Ryan at the corner of ... and Olive streets, and about the same time Detective Flynn recovered the watch which Ryan had pawned for $15 and the chain on which he had raised $5. When arrested Ryan did not have a cent in his possession, but bore all the evidences of having been living very high since his visit to the pawnbroker. He was jailed at once on a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

Recorder's Court.

Judge Denison had thirteen cases to dispose of this morning, but the greater number of his pets got off with light fines or were discharged. Michael Lee for an aggravated case of disturbing the peace was fined $50; William Smith, same offense, $25; Miss Wilcox, same, $15; John Dober, trespassing, $10; Ed Gallagher, disturbing the peace, $... Miss Sweeny, disturbing the peace, $10.

SURE TO IMPROVE.

New York Business Men on the Condition of Trade.

A Gradual Improvement Predicted—The Advance in Stocks and Excellent Southern Crops as Forerunners of Better Times—The Outlook Encouraging.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The recent advance and general activity in the stock market, from whatever standpoint it may be viewed, appears to have had a beneficial effect in business circles. Wall street, combining as it does the bull and bear element, will, of course, produce very opposite views on the general situation, but all appear to agree that the present boom was based on the anticipation of the the restoration of rates that would follow the settlement of the fight between the Pennsylvania and South Pennsylvania, and the West Shore and New York Central. Brokers appear to be of the opinion that the rise has been greatly assisted through the early purchases for the Vanderbilt party having made a considerable decrease in the amount of floating stock, and also through the covering of the shorts. The majority of the traders believe that even if this advance should prove ephemeral, it is

THE FORERUNNER OF BETTER TIMES,

and it certainly has created a decidedly better feeling through the increase in the volume of transactions, making commissions for brokers that have up to the present had hardly anything to do. Some of the bears still cling to the belief that Mr. Gould was caught largely short of stock.

Mr. Woerishoffer does not appear to believe in any permanent improvement, and said that the advance was merely speculative and based on the belief of a settlement of the difficulties between the Pennsylvania and South Pennsylvania and an advance in trunk-line rates.

"I do not hear of any improvement in general business," he said; "and again, you may perceive that the recent advance was confined to the Vanderbilts and Granger stocks. The Gould stocks are actually weak, and it is not likely that Mr. Gould would keep his securities back if there was any real outside support."

A gentleman who has been one of the largest operators in the street said that the boom was an upheaval based upon anticipations of what would be the result of a settlement of the troubles of the Pennsylvania, South Pennsylvania and West Shore and the restoration of rates. "I do not look for any such prices as we had five years ago, as many of our best railroad properties have been seriously hurt. For instance, West Shore, as Mr. Vanderbilt acknowledges, is stealing the earnings of New York Central, and, remembering that the Central has $10,000,000 more bonds and West Shore interest to pay on about $50,000,000, there is some $3,000,000 per annum more interest account to attend to than there was in 1880. Nickel-Plate has similarly

HURT LAKE SHORE,

and Union Pacific has been permanently damaged by several parallel lines of recent construction. I do not find any improvement in general business circles, and, although I am not very bullish, I should not care to sell stocks to any very large extent."

Mr. Jesse Seligman talks rather hopefully of the future and believes that Wall Street has a very material influence on the general business interests of the country. Dull times in Wall street, he says, are almost invariably followed by a depression in outside business circles, and an active boom has the effect of enlivening trade throughout the country. He believes that the present advance is based upon a prospect of a settlement of the railroad difficulties and a restoration of rates. With the railroads earning money, everything else will improve, and he finds that his business friends are already talking hopefully of the prospects of the fall trade.

Mr. H. K. Thurber was in a very hopeful frame of mind and believes in a firm and steady improvement in trade. "The crops in the South will be very large," he said, "and our customers feel very much encouraged, looking for quite a brisk fall trade. I think we have got to

THE BOTTOM OF THE BAD TIMES

and have commenced to run on the up grade, and I believe that all business men will agree with my view of the situation. We have less failures and collections are better. Prices in our branch of trade are low, but will rebound almost as fast as railroad stocks. I do not, however, look for any rapid advance, as we must remember that wheat, oats and barley are not realizing to the producer to-day more than 60 per cent. of what they did between 1875 and 1880. We had a panic in 1873, and in 1874 business began to improve, steadily increasing up to 1880, with more than average crops that realized first-class prices. Again our crops throughout the country are not going to be large; I mean in cereals. Cotton and sugar will probably show a considerable increase. Although I look for an improvement, I do not expect a speculative boom."

Mr. Mann of H. B. Claflin & Co., speaks very hopeful of the future. He said that the crops in the South would be especially large. "Texas and the Southwest crops have fully matured," he said, "and will be large beyond precedent. The prospects of the cotton crop are equally promising, and we find our customers from the South full of hope. They speak of the coming season as one fruitful and full of good results. Without any exaggeration, the advices we have from the Southern States are decidedly much better. It is rather early to form an opinion of the crops in the Northwest, but the change in the feeling is undoubtedly better. There is no reason to complain of collections, and the dry goods trade is now being run on a pretty respectable basis."

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

Mr. Levi M. Bates, of Bates, Reid & Cooley, said that the outlook for autumn business was very encouraging. "It is certainly better than it was a year or six months ago," he said; "the crops in the South are remarkably good, and the Southern people are very hopeful. There were very few merchants from the South here this spring. A number have recently arrived, and a large number of others are soon expected. There is a prospect of a good and respectable jobbing trade this fall. Prices of many of the leading goods are firm, and some have advanced. Buyers who have been here showed a disposition to buy on a more liberal scale than they did last year. Collections have been slow, even with good houses. But they are improving and better than they were last year. On the whole, the business outlook is quite encouraging."

Take the Cool Bee-Line Route

for Saratoga. Two trains leave St. Louis daily, as follows: Leaving St. Louis 8 a. m., arrive at Saratoga 6:15 p. m. next day; leaving St. Louis 7 p. m. daily, arrive at Saratoga 7:30 a. m. second day. *No other line can equal this.*

"THE MIKADO."

Rosenfeld, Abrahams et al. Badly Scared—The Violation of the Injunction.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Lawyer Alexander P. Browne, who appears for D'Oyley Carte in the court proceedings to restrain the production of "The Mikado," learned yesterday morning of the performances of the opera the previous night at the Union Square Theater. He had supposed, he said, that it would not be brought out in face of the preliminary injunction granted by Judge Wheeler, which was directed against Sydney Rosenfeld, his representatives, servants, agents, employes and others.

The counsel consulted with his client, and then drafted a writ of attachment for the arrest for contempt of court of some of the persons said to have had to do with the performance. A search was made for Judge Wheeler to obtain his signature to the papers, but it was found that he had gone to Brattleboro, Vermont. There was no United States Judge in the city, and the counsel applied to Judge Benedict in Brooklyn, and Judge Benedict declined to interfere on the ground that it was not a case within his district. Lawyer Browne set out for Brattleboro in the afternoon to ask Judge Wheeler to grant the order of arrest. He is expected back to-day.

A few tickets were sold at the box office of the Union Square Theater yesterday morning for the evening's representation of the opera. In the afternoon the ticket-seller left his box, and a placard was put up on which was roughly printed

"NO PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT."

Mr. Abrahams, to whom Rosenfeld says he sublet the theater, hung around the place all day, expressing profound respect for the mandates of the United States Court. Rosenfeld was missing. His counsel, Howe and Hummel, notified him that after the trick he had played on the court they declined to act further for him. "Syd has skipped," his acquaintances said.

Mr. Abrahams read in the morning paper, much to his surprise, that he had violated an injunction of the court. He expressed sorrow and alarm, and decided to give up his week's sub-lease of the theater. Between 6 and 7 p. m. the principal choristers in "The Mikado," the minor actors and the choruses of school girls, nobles and coolies entered the theater on the Fourth avenue side to dress for their parts. Mr. Abrahams met them in the dressing room, and explained that he was afraid it would be wrong to let them appear. Some of the leading actors are said to have insisted upon going on with the piece, but insisting availed nothing. The company scattered. Some of them will meet to-day and try to ascertain who will pay them the two weeks' salary said to be due them. The musicians were as angry as any one else, but Mr. Federick Perkins, leader of the orchestra, quieted them by announcing that he would put up $500 for their salaries. Mr. Abrahams remained around the theater long enough to assure your correspondent that upon his soul he had acted in good faith, and then he, too, disappeared.

WILL LOSE HIS LEG.

The Strange Case of Thomas F. Segur, a Telegrapher in Brooklyn.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Thomas F. Segur of 89 Henry street, Brooklyn, will have the lower part of his right leg amputated in a couple of days at the New York Hospital. On Tuesday morning, last week, he left his home apparently in the best of health. He is 24 years of age, of medium height and well-knit frame without a pound of flesh to spare. As he stepped out of the train at the New York terminus of the Brooklyn Bridge, an acute twinge of pain shot through his right leg. He halted for a few moments and said to a friend: "I wonder if this is rheumatism; I never had it before."

The friend made light of it, and Segur, gritting his teeth, accepted his friend's invitation to "come on." The pain momentarily grew worse, but he managed to reach the Western Union building, in which he was employed as a clerk by Dillon & Swayne. He found it impossible to climb the steps. His right leg had become useless, as if it were paralyzed. He was carried into the building, but as the pain in his leg grew unbearable he asked to be taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. His request was promptly complied with. His leg was examined at the hospital and he was told that he was booked for quite a siege, that his leg was paralyzed and would need constant attention for weeks. Mr. Segur was removed to the New York Hospital. His leg was examined by House Surgeon Manning, who told him

AMPUTATION WOULD BE NECESSARY,

as gangrene had set in.

Mr. Segur received the unpleasant information coolly. He had for a time great difficulty in understanding why it was necessary to take his leg off. He could not remember that he had injured himself in any way, and the diagnosis of his case was different from anything he had ever read or heard of. A "plug" of fibrinous matter had passed down one of the larger arteries and had stopped at the mouth of a smaller artery, at the upper part of the calf. This checked the circulation, and the lower part of the leg became useless, and finally dead. Gangrene was a natural consequence of a stoppage of the circulation. The leg is parti-colored, a portion is black, and the rest of the affected part is blue and red. Mr. Segur seemed quite comfortable last evening when seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. At the time he was suffering very little pain, as he was under the influence of hypodermic injections.

"Sometimes," he said, "the pain is worse than I can describe. I have had peritonitis, and it is mild in comparison. The pain extends all through the leg. I could not imagine what was wrong with me at first. I felt as if I were paralyzed, but thought the idea was ridiculous until I reached the hospital and found that paralysis was the result of a stoppage of the circulation, or embolus of the popliteal artery."

Mr. Segur mentioned casually that his leg must come off in a couple of days and that he would be all right again then. In discussing the case one of the physicians at the hospital said it was uncommon rather than rare. Fibrinous matter which becomes detached from the walls of the heart generally moves upward rather than downward. But that it takes the latter course occasionally, Mr. Segur's and several other cases have demonstrated.

THE WIDOW'S LITTLE BLUE BOOTS.

How the Fair Occupant of a Victoria Is Betrayed a Clever Trick.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 22.—Among the many stylish carriages which at this season of the year throng Seaside Park just before sundown every afternoon, there has been noticed a handsome Brewster victoria drawn by a pair of spirited bays, and much of Bridgeport is in a fever of curiosity to know whence the dashing turnout comes and to whom it belongs. This curiosity has been intensified by an incident which occurred last Saturday evening. Upon her first appearance in the park, the widow (for Bridgeport is agreed that the fair occupant of the victoria is a widow, let it be seen of all men that she had a remarkably neat and pretty pair of feet. Leaning back on her cushions she permitted two little shining blue kid boots to creep from under a cover of flounces upon the velvet carpeted floor of her carriage, where, nestled one against the other, as motionless and demure as a couple of sleeping mice, they remained in full view of all beholders. The "widow's feet" came to be recognized as one of the attractions of a drive in the park, and it is not to be wondered at that when, last Saturday, having her stylish carriage halted where dozens of other equipages were drawn up in front of the band stand, all eyes turned in her direction. The little blue feet were as usual in sight. The band played a ravishing waltz, but the pretty little boots remained insensible to its rythm. They seemed to say, "we are here; we are beautiful; we are content." Suddenly there was

A COMMOTION AMONG THE HORSES;

a trotter attached to a light wagon became restive and, backing unexpectedly, brought the rear wheels of the vehicle in which he was driven against the back of the widow's victoria. There was a little shriek, a flutter of white garments and in another instant the widow was standing trembling in the road, supported by the footman, who had jumped from his box as his mistress left the carriage, and now occurred a most astonishing thing. The widow was in the road, that was plain to everybody, but there, sitting quietly side by side on the floor of the carriage which she had forsaken were her beautiful feet. There was no mistroke about it. They were there, two lovely blue shoes ending in shapely ankles that were incased in black silk stockings. Above the ankles was nothing. With a cry of distress the widow scrambled back into her carriage, the coachman threw a robe from his box onto the floor of the victoria, completely covering up the little blue boots, and at a frantic signal from his mistress drove rapidly out of the park. It is said that the widow is the occupant of a rented cottage at Southport. She has not been seen since Saturday.

A DYNAMITE GUN.

The New Instrument of Naval Warfare Made in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 22.—On roughly hewn trunnions in the center of Ribbon & March's shops yesterday there rested a peculiar-looking mass of tubing that was explained by the foreman to be the most powerful gun in the world. It had just been finished and the last polish was being put on by a dozen mechanics. The monster, for such it is, was cast for the New York Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company, and if the expectations are realized, nothing afloat can withstand one of its terrible broadsides. The barrel is 60 feet long, breech-loading, and weighs 48 tons. It is of heavy wrought iron, brass-lined throughout and with a full bore of eight inches. It was cast in four sections, fifteen feet long, with iron collars welded together with stout steel bolts. The barrel is bolted to eight reservoirs, where the compressed air necessary to fire it is stored. Brass nozzles connect the reservoirs to the barrel, and the amount of air necessary to throw out the projectile is

REGULATED AUTOMATICALLY.

Upright castings carried on twelve-inch channel irons support the whole, which is moved by compressed air to any position desired by the gunner. More formidable-looking than the gun itself is the projectile fired. The cartridge, which is of brass, is five feet long and fits the bore snugly. In an iron cone at the head of the projectile [illegible] pounds of dynamite are stored, covered with a slight cap of thin metal, which is easily broken off, exploding the projectile wherever it strikes. When the gun is charged the gunner takes his stand on a platform behind the barrel, and by means of a lever closes the breech. By simply turning a crank the desired elevation is obtained and fixed. The lowest of the levers opens the nozzles leading from the air chambers and instantly the shaft cartridge is thrown out. Sufficient air to

FIRE SIX PROJECTILES

is stored in the cylinders. There is no recoil and the position of the gun remains unchanged.

As soon as the carriage is completed and the gun mounted it will be taken to Fort Lafayette, where the tests will be made under the supervision of a commission of naval men appointed by the Government to report the result of the experiments. The company expect to sell the gun to Secretary Whitney if it proves serviceable, and they hope to get orders for more of the same kind.

A FAMILY CONFLICT.

Habeas Corpus Proceeding Against Dr. Bernays and His Daughter.

The Father of Little Eric Simons Seeks to Remove Him From His Mamma—Strange Separation of a Well-Known Young Couple—To-Day's Doings in the Civil Courts.

A peculiar domestic conflict has developed in the case of Eric Simons, a bright little boy whose care and control is sought by the father through a habeas corpus proceeding in the courts. The application of the father, Frederick Simons, was published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. Judge Dillon ordered a writ to issue returnable this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Simons married Miss Lillie C. Bernays, a daughter of Dr. George Bernays, the North End physician residing on Eleventh and Chambers streets. Mr. Simons was formerly book-keeper for the firm of J. A. Mellier & Co., and upon marriage went into business for himself. The young couple lived together happily and everything appeared to go on smoothly for a time. Mr. Simons, however, felt aggrieved at the attitude of his wife's relatives towards him, and he alleged that her father had poisoned her mind against him to such an extent that a separation took place. Mrs. Simons going to her old home on Chambers street, where, under her parents' roof, she could have medical treatment and care. She took with her the child Eric, the bone of contention in the present proceeding. The father of the boy is anxious to have the control of him, and he made demands upon the Bernays family for the custody of the child, but was refused. He contends that if the separation from his wife is to be permanent the child can be properly cared for in the home of his mother and sister, and he will insist upon his rights as a father to the possession of the boy.

ON THE OTHER SIDE

it is contended that the child is of tender years, requiring the constant care and attention of the mother and that she is comfortably located with her family and every want of the child can be supplied under her father's roof. The doctor defends his position in taking his daughter back and declares that the separation of the young couple was an actual necessity. No divorce proceedings have been entered on either side, and the husband declares that he is willing and anxious to have his family restored to him. Friends on both sides have endeavored to effect a reconciliation, and it is thought that the father's request for the possession of the child may yet be granted without further legal proceedings.

A Mysterious Desertion.

Judge Dillon to-day granted an order of publication in the divorce case of Caroline Koch against Henry Koch. They were married August 24, 1880, at Emmen, in Holland, and six months later they emigrated to the United States. Mrs. Koch alleges that she treated her husband kindly and affectionately, and always conducted herself properly as becoming a good, faithful little wife, but that her husband for no cause, whatever, that she can imagine, chose to abandon her in April 1882, and she had not seen him since. She asks the court to restore her maiden name, Caroline Schroer.

Wife and Child Forsaken.

An order of publication likewise issued to-day in the case of Ellen Grace Johnston against John Wilson Johnston. The Johnstons were married at Chambersburg, Pa., in July, 1874, and lived together more or less happily until December, 1878, when Mrs. Johnston alleges that her husband deserted and abandoned her at Shippensburg, Cumberland County, Pa. She is unable to account for the abandonment and alleges that she faithfully performed her duties as a wife and mother. Since the desertion Mrs. Johnston alleges that she has been forced to support herself and child and she now desires to be legally released from an unfortunate alliance.

To Recover a Balance.

The St. Louis Hardware and Cutlery Company has entered suit in the Circuit Court against Otto Schilling and Albert Geisel, to recover the balance due on account of notes, $570 33 and $75 77 on open account.

The Bucks Estate.

The will of William Bucks, bearing date May 15, 1885, was admitted to probate to-date. The property is left to the widow who is appointed executrix.

AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN.

Congressman Wade Makes an Effort to Define the Term.

Congressman W. H. Wade of Springfield, Mo., arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Laclede. Discussing the action of the Administration with regard to the "offensive partisans," Colonel Wade, who is a Republican, said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter: "In my opinion a large majority of the Republicans throughout the country would be much better pleased had the President discharged every Republican postmaster and office-holder in the Government's employ simply because they were not in harmony with the party in power, and without going to the trouble of endeavoring to give a color of justice to their removal by claiming to let them out for cause. We naturally expected, when the Democrats assumed control of the Government that the old officials would give place to Democrats, and, excepting in such offices as came under the civil service rules, it was not necessary for Cleveland to make any excuses for pursuing such a course. Now, however, since he has taken the stand that men shall only be removed for cause, it is but right that we should expect them to give a reason in every instance. 'Offensive partisan' is a very vague and indefinite term. A sensible and fair definition of it would be to the effect that an official was an 'offensive partisan' only when he engaged in politics at the expense of his government services. That would be neglect of duty and certainly would constitute sufficient cause for his removal. But in numerous cases men have suffered as 'offensive partisans' when in reality their only claim to the title lay in the fact that they were Republicans."

"Have many removals been made in your district?"

"Well, yes, with a few exceptions, all of the prominent Republican office holders have been decapitated. At Pierce City Tom Carlin gave way to Capt. Lindsey. Carlin ran a newspaper, and it is just possible that at some time or other during the campaign he made reference to the *Maria Halpin* scandal. If so, it was his only offense. Fully nine-tenths of the inhabitants of Pierce City, Democrats and Republicans alike, are considerable excited over Lindsey's appointment. The Democrats claim that it is a clear case of bossism, and that his sole right to recognition is the work he did for Cockerell in the Legislature several years ago when the latter was running for re-election to the Senate. In my opinion Capt. Lindsey is a good man and perfectly competent to discharge the duties of the position. But there is no doubt about the feeling which his appointment has created. At Carthage, Mr. Lewis, the Republican incumbent, who is serving his second term, meets with a great deal of opposition from both parties. The Republicans charge that he is in league with the Democrats, and completely under the control of Bill Phelps, the leading Democrat in that section of the country. The Democrats, of course, are not crying for his removal with any great force and it is likely that Lewis will be permitted to fill out his term. Mr. Shipley, the Republican postmaster at Springfield, has only until the 17th of October to serve, and owing to the mixed-up condition of the fight among the Democratic applicants for the place it is probable that he will not be removed. Oh, pshaw! I guess the Democrats will get all of the offices before long, anyway, so what's the difference when the removals are made."

THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

A Ready and Open Market for the Sale of Diseased Meat.

CHICAGO, July 22.—One of the morning newspapers here, following up the question of diseased meat, sent early yesterday morning a reporter to the stock yards in order to be on hand when the first batch of diseased cattle arrived. The two meat inspectors were conspicuous by their absence. Though it is said that no infected cattle can escape their vigilance, the most favorable opportunities to run infected cattle into the city were had yesterday morning. Farmers and raisers of stock, when they find a diseased animal in their herds do not dispatch it forthwith, but ship it to this city. Some farmers do kill such cattle in order to prevent the disease from spreading to the rest of the herd, but the small hearted breeders do not. They don't want to lose money, no matter who suffers, and it is pretty generally known throughout the West that the Chicago Stock Yards is a ready market for any kind of live stock; as long as they can dispose of an infected steer for $10, so long will bad cattle arrive in Chicago. Over the Burlington Road the usual number of diseased cattle arrived yesterday. They were driven into the pens, subsequently sold, and then slaughtered for Chicago consumption. The first train was a long one, and in twenty cars it is safe to say that there were twenty cattle which should have been killed and allowed to rot on the prairie, or go into the rendering tank. The reporter describes the sale of a number of these diseased cattle, and followed their carcasses to the stalls where they were placed on sale.

A CONVICT'S TREASURE.

Murdered For His Money—Persecuting a Doctor—Texas Topics.

McKINNEY, July 22.—The concealed hoard of Alonzo Phillips, an escaped convict, who was killed while resisting arrest, was unearthed yesterday by some strangers. About $1,500 was discovered.

EL PASO, July 22.—A sheepman from Murphysville, on his way to San Antonio with a large amount of money, was murdered at San Pedro Springs. There is no clew to the murderers.

FORT WORTH, July 22.—The acquittal of Dr. Stevens for the killing of Dr. Wallace has led to a bad state of feeling here. The residence of Dr. Stevens' father was fired by an incendiary, and the offices of Doctors Stevens and Wallace were burned during the night. A horse belonging to Dr. Stevens has been poisoned, and a stallion belonging to Dr. Wallace was killed yesterday. The State Convention of the Knights of Labor met yesterday with sixty-five delegates, representing 7,000 members. The convict labor question is being discussed.

GALVESTON, July 22.—Felix Jones, who murdered his mistress, and failed in the attempt to kill himself, was convicted last night by a jury, and sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary. R. A. Smith, an Alderman for the Seventh Ward, and treasurer of the Cotton Screwmen's Benevolent Association, is reported to be short in his accounts. He has responsible sureties.

DALLAS, July 22.—John Fay, an employe of the Houston and Texas Central Road, in a fit of drunken frenzy yesterday, crushed the skull of an inoffensive Mexican with a bottle. The Texas Grain Association met yesterday for the purpose of establishing grades of grain for the season. The Knights Templar will encamp at Lampasas for one week, commencing August 10. F. E. Adams, of Houston, was yesterday elected representative to the Supreme Council of Chosen Friends in New York. A Grand Council of the State was organized.

WACO, July 22.—The Grand Council of the United Friends of Temperance met to-day. They want a Prohibition amendment submitted to the people.

STUNG TO DEATH.

The Pall Mall Gazette Scandal in Chicago—Illinois Items.

VANDALIA, July 22.—The little son of N. C. Wood, a farmer, was stung to death yesterday by a swarm of bees.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Justice Prindiville dismissed the charge against G. S. Baldwin of circulating obscene literature by selling the Pall Mall Gazette revelations in pamphlet form. Editor Joseph Medill of the Tribune said on the witness-stand that the course of the Tribune in making public the scandal in Chicago was justifiable and a positive benefit to society. The disclosures in London were intended to effect a reform and were therefore in the interest of good morals. The police have notified the newsdealers that sale of the Pall Mall Gazette will not be allowed and all copies of the paper exposed for sale will be seized. James E. Lyon, one of the original stockholders in the Emma mine, has entered a $100,000 suit against Robert Chisholm also an original stockholder, claiming default of contract. Lyon alleges that he was defrauded, out of $650,000.

CHESTER, July 22.—Jake Eisinburger, a brakeman who was visiting the family of J. W. Schuchart, attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of laudanum. He will scarcely recover.

GALENA, July 22.—James Banta, the painter lodged in jail here on the charge of forgery has made a further confession of the murder of M. S. Pritchard, a collector of Cherry Vale.

EDWARDSVILLE, July 22.—Benjamin R. Burroughs, a Democratic attorney and recent candidate for circuit judge, had a fist fight in court with County Treasurer Hite. The trouble arose over the settlement of an estate. Several blows were exchanged before parties interfered.

SPRINGFIELD, July 22.—Serious cases of cholera morbus have developed in the family of Louis Unversagt. The physicians attribute the sickness to eating canned beef.

BLOOMINGTON, July 22.—A carpenter named Baumgart died from sunstroke yesterday afternoon. Charles Gradt had a sunstroke in a cornfield and died at midnight. Ed. A. Knowlton died at Joliet from the effects of a stroke at Kansas City a week ago.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

An Engineer Meets with a Horrible Death—News and Notes.

Mrs. Nancy Smith this morning appeared before Justice Draggon and swore out a warrant for the arrest of her son-in-law, Peter Tourville of the First Ward, upon a charge of beating his wife. The warrant also charges Peter with threatening to visit a dire fate upon his wife Oneida by breaking her head and battering out her brains with an axe. Peter was arrested and locked up, and will have a trial this evening.

A sad accident happened at Godfrey yesterday evening, by which an engineer of the Chicago and Alton Railroad lost his life. The engineer, George House by name, had detached his locomotive from the freight train it was hauling, and had just started for a side track to get several cars, when a terrific explosion of the engine's boiler took place and the engine was terribly wrecked, portions of it being hurled with great force for a great distance. House, the engineer, was also hurled by the shock a considerable distance, and when he was reached where he lay upon the ground he was dead. He had also been struck with pieces of the wrecked engine and his body considerably mangled. The engine was a total wreck. The explosion was heard for a great distance, and the people of Godfrey at first feared that an earthquake had visited the place. The engineer was about 50 years of age, had been on the road a long time and resided at Bloomington, to which place his body was taken for interment.

The Western Forge Rolling Mill Works have completed their switch connecting the works with the Venice and Carondelet (Belt) Railroad.

It transpires that Mayor Joyce has signed the Clubb Water Works ordinance and had done so within four hours after its passage, while he had given influential and interested parties to understand that he would veto it.

RESORTING TO VIOLENCE.

Wabash Strikers at Springfield, Ill., Attack New Employes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 22.—Since Judge Treat sent half a dozen striking Wabash shopmen to jail for assaulting new employes of the road who had taken their places, the Springfield shops have been comparatively quiet until to-day. Owing to the apparent subsidence of active hostilities the United States Marshal reduced the number of deputies and guards, and the strikers received the impression that the protection of the United States Court had been withdrawn last night. The result was a gathering of about one hundred men around the gates this morning when the employes went to work, and some excited talk was indulged in. Several men who attempted to assault a workman named Luston were interfered with in time to prevent trouble, and one of the assailants named Cramer was put under arrest. He will have a preliminary hearing this afternoon. One of the strikers is authority for the statement that the former employes will proceed in a body to the shops Friday morning, and take their places, without regard to the action of the Wabash company in relation thereto. In case of persistence in such an attempt there will probably be bloodshed.

MISSOURI CORPORATIONS.

The Capitol Park—News from Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 22.—The Marshall Water Company increased its capital stock from $30,000 to $75,000.

Hon. Henry A. Newman, Special Agent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Arkansas, is spending a few days at the capitol.

Governor Marmaduke has instructed Commissioner Ashley W. [illegible] to provide Capitol Park grounds with a sufficient number of seats for the convenience of the public, and to see that the lamps are promptly lighted. This action of the Governor will be cheerfully applauded by all visitors at the capitol. The Governor will visit New York shortly to examine the State securities and count the State's money in the Bank of Commerce.

ORANGE BLOSSOM F[...]

BEST IN THE WORLD! TRY IT ONC[...]

Best Minnesota PATENT, made of NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. It is entirely different from what [...] wheat flour, and you must not let your prejudice influence you against a trial. We believe after a [...] other. Bear in mind that Minnesota Flour must have a yellowish cast which will show in the br[...] the WHITENESS of flour is largely due to the quantity of STARCH in the wheat—but starch won't [...]

BROOKMIRE, RANKEN & SO[...]

FALLING FLAT.

Ludicrous Attempts at Establishing a Conspiracy in the Post Office.

Instance of a Misdelivered Letter—How Mistakes Occur—The Clerks Charged With Each Error.

The attempt to make it appear that the St. Louis Post Office is not efficient as a mail distributer presents ludicrous inconsistencies that at once reveal the clumsy malevolence that stands back of them. Nothing can be better taken as indicative of the unfairness that is made to appear as a worthy attempt at reform than the repeated statement about mis-sent, mis-delivered or delayed mail. Considerable capital was made by a morning paper out of what it denominated an unmistakable evidence of inefficiency, in the matter of a letter for Thos. W. Wood, care of the Globe-Democrat, and which was taken to D. W. Woods of the POST-DISPATCH. A glance at the envelope in question shows, on the contrary, the efficiency of the city deliverers. The address was plainly written, "Mr. Thomas W. Woods, care POST-DISPATCH." As the only Woods in any newspaper office is at the POST-DISPATCH office, and the address directed it there, the carrier very properly followed the address. As soon as it was delivered, Mr. D. W. Woods, cashier of the POST-DISPATCH, discovered that it was meant for Thos. W. Wood, and changed the address to the Globe-Democrat, returning it at once to the carrier, who promptly took it to its proper destination. This instance, like many other trivial and unmeaning ones, was paraded this morning under a headline as undoubted testimony to an alleged poor city delivery.

THIS LITTLE INCIDENT

is very eloquent of the desperate efforts now making to influence the minds of the Government Inspectors, Messrs. Stewart, Hall and Williams, who are still proceeding with the annual Post Office inspection. Every detail regarding a mistake is eagerly sought after and the carriers are besought on every hand to give information for publication. It is stated also on quite high authority that an ex-superintendent has been offered his old place in the Post Office in case of a change, as a reward for his share in securing the worthless evidence of which a portion is cited above. Postmaster Wells was seen to-day regarding the extent of the solicitation to which the carriers are subjected. "That they are annoyed by persons who seek to get them to give what information they can to those who are trying to depreciate this office in the eyes of the people there can be no doubt. Not a day passes hardly that they do not report to me how they have been promised immunity from losing their positions by any change, if they would tell all they know about the business of the office. These men come right back to me and report."

"Then you consider the force is loyal?"

"Of that there can be no question, and I am confident that not a carrier is approachable. Maybe all do not report to me when they are solicited, but at the same time they would not give any information, or delay delivery. If they should do the latter they would be standing simply in their own light, as the department does not tolerate inefficiency."

"Then there is no conspiracy?"

"Not in this office. Everything is harmonious here, and the whole subject is referred to by the employes only as a source of merriment. That there is a conspiracy outside to hurt this office, it would be idle to doubt. The information acquired by the conspirators is obtained in various ways, mostly from those who have had a previous connection with the office."

With the charge that

THE CITY DELIVERY

is bad, or that it is purposely delayed, is coupled an insinuation that the outgoing mail is not handled as it should be, and attention has been called to the fact that letters mailed here four days apart reached an Eastern city on the same day. Superintendent of Mails Harlow was asked about the matter to-day and said: "Of course mistakes occur and are occurring in this office and in every other office in the country. During the year hundreds of mistakes happen, and must do so when over 100,000 pieces of mail are handled daily. But then every error is charged up to the proper employe and he must stand by the record he makes. It would be impossible to guard against mistake unless the work were verified, and that would require twice the time or twice the force. In throwing letters to the different routes it must happen that a wrong throw is made, but when that is done observe how the system of checking works. Each clerk, when he makes up a package of letters, puts his card on it, so that the postmaster at the other end of the route knows exactly to whom the fault is attributable. The card noting the mistake is sent right back to us and the error is at once charged to the clerk. Until men become infallible mis-sent mail will have to be. For instance, Thomas Tracey, a short time ago, made probably the greatest throw on record, throwing 1,108 cards properly in twenty minutes; but made eight misthrows. The errors a clerk makes are numerous enough, and it is mere moonshine to say that any employe is going to take part in a conspiracy that will add to his list of errors and make himself liable to dismissal."

THE GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS

are still engaged here and have not yet completed their work enough to give any idea of what their report will be. Inspector Bradbury Williams said to-day: "It is impossible to say what the inspecting committee will say in their report, as, of course, that is inviolate until it reaches the department at Washington."

"Then, this is not an investigation?"

"Not at all. It is simply the regular overhauling that every office gets periodically."

LEGAL DOINGS.

The Habicht and Hausmann Estates—Rosa Heetfield's Prayer—Court Notes.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Charles A. and Emil Hausmann, executors of Albert Hausmann; estate valued at $85,000.

Rosa Heetfield wants a decree of divorce from David R. Heetfield. They were married in St. Louis County, March 25, 1877. Mrs. Heetfield alleges that her husband has absented himself from her without reasonable cause for upwards of one year. She asks for the custody of the child and alimony. Mr. Heetfield is an employe of the Richardson Drug Company.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Habicht and the partnership estate of Charles Habicht & Co., on motion of Louise Knispel, the sister and only resident heir of Charles Habicht, the Probate Court ordered the Public Administrator to take charge.

In the Frost family partition proceedings an order of publication issued to-day for the married daughters residing in England.

In the matter of Ellen Davis, formerly Ellen Lindell, Herman F. Kleibacker was to-day appointed trustee.

In the case of Marcus J. Steinberg against Abram Nave the petition for review was dismissed, and satisfaction of the judgment for $386 50 was acknowledged.

Henry Ludwig Niehaus, a native of Hanover, was naturalized to-day in Judge Dillon's court.

In the case of Fitch et al. against Buckingham et al., a new injunction bond in the sum of $2,500 was ordered to be given by the plaintiffs before August 1.

The Calf-Thief Held.

Captain Frangel reports that Otto Gorsch, the calf-thief, waived examination yesterday before a Webster Groves justice and was held for trial in $2,000 for the St. Louis County Grand Jury. The horse and wagon which Gorsch abandoned at Magnolia avenue and which was brought to the station on the 18th inst., has been identified by a man named Neff, living at Alton, Ill., as his own, having been stolen from him some time ago. This is the property which Gorsch munificently ordered to be sold for the benefit of the poor. John Steigler, Gorsch's alleged confederate, was held in the sum of $1,000.

A Saloon-Keeper's Suicide.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 22.—At 5 o'clock this morning J. Erber, a saloon-keeper, jumped into the river near the oil mills and was drowned. Financial trouble was the cause. He left a wife and four children.

Vest on the Way.

Senator George G. Vest, who has been expected to arrive in the city for several days past, to-day telegraphed the Southern Hotel that he would be here this evening. Dick Hussey, who has been in Washington looking after the State appointment, is en route to this city and will reach here to-night or to-morrow, in good time to join in the council of the faithful at Vest's room at the Southern and say his little say about the distribution of patronage.

CRAZED BY LOVE.

Miss Teak, the Tennessee Heiress, A Raving Maniac.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 22.—Miss Mamie Teak the wealthy heiress living near Rome, whose disappearance created such a furore of excitement, was found to-day after a week's search. She had become a raving maniac and had tried to end her life. She is suppose to have lost her mind over a love affair.

Whalen in the Toils.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHILLICOTHE, MO., July 22.—Ed Whalen, a notorious crook who escaped from the Galesburg, Ill. jail, where he was confined on a charge of burglary, was arrested in this city by Marshal H. O. Meek last Friday. The arrest is an important one, the prisoner being a desperate character and leader of a gang operating at Galesburg, Peoria and other places. A Deputy Sheriff from Galesburg, armed with the necessary papers, arrived last night and took charge of the prisoner.

Recent Thefts.

A number of carpenter's tools belonging to J. E. Long were stolen yesterday from a new building on Papin avenue, between Cote Brilliante and Kennerly avenues.

A pair of dark cassimere pants were taken yesterday from Charles Faig's room on the southeast corner of Fourth and Gratiot street.

An English saddle was stolen from the stable of William Green, No. 4230 St. Ferdinand street.

A Would-Be Robber Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Edward Motz was shot and instantly killed by Wm. Battersby this morning. Battersby had about $400 in his stable to pay out to his employes. Motz attacked him and tried to steal the money, and in the struggle the robber was shot.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Frank Donnelly, aged 6, fell down stairs yesterday at No. 904 Brooklyn street, and broke his left arm.

Prosperity Lodge, No. 20, United Order of Honor, at its next meeting will invest a well-known city official with the mysteries of the order.

Mr. Wm. P. Smith of the Dolin & O'Brien Boiler Co., accompanied by his wife, leaves this afternoon for a brief trip to Europe, where he hopes that his wife may recover her health.

Richard W. Noone, aged 24 and single, was found at Sixth street and Cass avenue this morning by Officers Messer and Maloney, suffering, they supposed, from delirium tremens. He was sent in the patrol wagon to the Dispensary.

Some of the cabinet makers in the factories of this portion of the city are receiving as low as $1 25 per day for their work. A few years ago this trade paid as high as $5 per day. Owing to the dullness in the furniture interests, Prange's factory is running only three fourths of the time.

The Use of English in the East.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

A curious circumstance connected with the negotiations recently concluded at Tien-Tsin between the Chinese and Japanese with regard to Corea is that the discussions were conducted wholly in English. Li Hung Chang, the Chinese commissioner, knows no language except his own, but his secretaries and interpreters have been in Europe and have acquired English and French, while Count Ito, the Japanese Plenipotentiary, understands English thoroughly. As a consequence he spoke throughout in that language, and it was agreed on both sides that this course was advisable, inasmuch as there was in English an ample vocabulary of clear and definite diplomatic terms, which cannot be said either of Chinese or Japanese. To find anything analogous to this, we must fancy French and English diplomatists meeting in solemn conclave at Dover to arrange their future policy with regard to Belgium, and using the Chinese language as the means of communication.

A MALE foetus was found yesterday in a vacant lot between Olive, Locust, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

MARRIED.

WAIDE—WILLIAMS—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Rhoades, Mr. C. F. WAIDE of New York City to Miss EMMA WILLIAMS of St. Louis. No cards.

DIED.

BROWN—On Wednesday morning at 3 a. m., CHRISTINA BROWN, wife of Duncan Brown, aged 54 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 907 Glasgow av., on Tuesday, the 24th, at 3 p. m.

CONNELLY—On Wednesday, July 22, 1885, at 6 o'clock a. m., JOHN CONNELLY, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1220 N. Fourteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

KELLY—On Wednesday, July 22d, 1885, at 4 o'clock a. m., LUKE KELLY, aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, the 23d inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from the residence of his son-in-law, E. B. Alexander, No. 718 Mound street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCHUELER—MRS. MARY, wife of late Dr. Geo. Schueler, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from 1915½ Biddle street to depot, thence to Belleville, Ill.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

This Secret Has Been Successfully Solved

By the Parfumerie MONTE CHRISTO!

EUGENIE'S SECRET OF BEAUTY!

It not only beautifies but purifies the complexion, also produces a brilliant transparency. It is endorsed by the leading Belles of Europe and America, and is recommended by leading physicians. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price $1.50 per box.

VELOUTINE FACE POWDER! Warranted the best in the world, 50c and $1 per box.

INDELIBLE LIQUID FACE ROUGE, $1 per bottle.

INDELIBLE LIQUID LIP ROUGE, $1 per bottle.

THE BEAUTIFYING MASK, Patented. Renowned throughout the world. Price (with accompanying preparations), $2.

MAMMARIAL BALM, for developing the bust, [illegible] $1 per bottle.

CREME IMPERATRICE, for improving a rough skin, $1 per box.

CREAM OF ALMONDS, for softening and whitening the hands, 50c per bottle.

[illegible], for removing superfluous hair, $1 per bottle.

ADONINE, for dyeing hair, instantaneously a deep [illegible] color, without injury, $1.50 per box.

MAGIC HAIR TONIC, $1 per bottle, and an additional assortment of Beautifying Specialties.

For sale at [illegible] and at the following druggists: [illegible]

[illegible] & Co., wholesale agents.

Self Cure Free [illegible] Address [illegible] WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHNAIDER'S [...]

MAX THOMAS OPERA [...]

In preparation— [...] Reserved Seats at [...]

UHRIG'S CAVE | To-Night [...]

"3" BLACK CLO[...]

Monday, July 27—[...] greatest success—MIKADO. [...]

CASINO! [...]

EXCURSIO[...]

STR. CHOUT[...]

Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY [...] p. m., returning at 10:30, from foot [...] cents.

SPORTSMAN'S [...]

ST. LOUIS BROW[...] VS. METROPO[...]

TO-MORRO[...]

Benefit Christian Bros[...]

Game called at 4 [...] sion 25 cents.

ST. LOUIS vs. ALL[...]

HORSEBACK PARADE [...]

Of the St. Louis Protective [...] Dealers and [...]

THURSDAY, J[...]

The parade will be through the [...] Louis, butchers and stockmen [...] sion will be viewed at the east front [...] the Mayor of St. Louis, the Municipal [...] prominent citizens. After the street [...] will proceed to Fair Grounds, arriving [...]

THE BARBECUE WILL BE SERV[...] AT THE FAIR GRO[...]

10 cattle, 50 sheep, 10 hogs, will be [...] immediate charge of N. S. Wade, the [...] chief. Music by the United States [...] by the celebrated Knight Templar [...] and other leading St. Louis bands.

THE ST. LOUIS SAEN[...]

Three associations—150 voices—[...]

AMUSEMENTS ON [...]

Trotting and Running Races, [...] Mule Races, Fat Men's [...]

CREVE CŒUR LA[...]

Trains leave daily at 8:30 a. m., and [...] Lake at 8:30 and 7 p. m. [...] and Thursdays.

FAIR GROUNDS

Open Every Day.

Races Saturday [...] Adults, 25c; [...] Special picnic rates [...]

ST. LOUIS [...] 19th an[...] HOURS [...]

Jersey [...]

Jer[...]

I am instructed by [...] creditors to announce [...] splendid herd of

PURE [...]

JERSEY [...]

will POSITI[...]

SATURDAY, J[...]

on the premises, [...] Louis, Franklin [...] the place. The [...] cows, 24 heifers [...] animal will be [...] number. Terms [...]

HENRY F. [...]

Sheriff of [...]

July 18, 1885.

...largest circula-
...offers advertising
...value than any

...lines for ten cents
...Boarders, Houses or
...line.
...three lines for
...line.
...agents. Full rates
...each day's issue must
...than, 1 p. m.

BRANCH OFFICES.

...want advertisements
...at the main office, 515-

...H. F. A. Spilker. 2700 ... H. Kroeger. 2901 MARKET ST.— ... 1600 OLIVE ST.—Russell ... ST.—M. Mahoney. 3183 ... F. C. Pauley. 2631 GAMBLE ... 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.— ... C. W. Tomfohrde. 1659 ... Lafayette—Harris & Smith. ... Andrews. 2100 SIDNEY ST.— ... 1601 BENTON ST.— Otto Sutter. ... Bremen Drug Store. 2870 ... Aug. P. Kaltwasser. ... Post Office—Oscar F. Kresse. ... (Chandler Building)—Kaercher

...tising in these Columns and ...swers addressed in care of ...CH, will please ask for check ... to get their letters, as none ... except on presentation of ... to advertisements ... in envelopes. Parties ...tisements must have their ... to their own POST-OFFICE

...NOTICES.

...Broadway: the largest and ... in the city; best of accommoda- ... N. Broadway. m38

...of Woman's Christian Temperance ... will be held in the Caron- ... Church Thursday evening, July 23. ... work and an address by Mrs. A. S. w38

...LODGE, No. 18, I. O. O. F. ... are earnestly requested to at- ... of this lodge, at hall, Fourth ... Wednesday evening, July 22. ... Visiting brothers fraternally in- ROBERT ATKINSON, N. G. ...tary. w38

...WANTED—MALE.

...-keepers.

...accounts to examine, copy- ...clerical work for evenings; 1st ...ployers. Address P 89, this

...and Salesmen.

...of 17 would like to learn ...nine months experience. E 87,

...by thorough book-keeper. Office ...acceptable. S. 87, this office. m38

...young man of good education ...large business experience. T. 87,

...Trades.

...maker, used to ...shingling, etc. A

...per hanging; will ... Ad. A 90, this

...or four hours' em- ...ad practice as proof ...90, this office. w43

WANTED—Young man employed daytime wishes em- ...evenings or Sundays; ref. if req. J 89, this

WANTED—Situation as night or day watchman with ... Ad. P 89, this office. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, cor. Fifth and Market sts., has a larger attendance than any other school of the kind in the United States. ... machine and pencil systems of shorthand are ... and applications to us for shorthand ... the number of graduates looking for posi- tions.

MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 516 Olive ... experience and business ... manufacturers and brokers ... assistance to all wanting ...ants, collectors, traveling ... watchmen, porters, etc. w54

JUST OUT ... -ASK FOR IT.

WANTED—A ... at U. S. Restaurant, 28 ...

...es.

...of learning the art of ...opportunity by applying ...facturing Co., No. 1440 ... must be 17 years old or ...ter. 58

...rers and mattress makers ...es under articles of in- ...of all goods of this class.

... 804 Cass av. f38

...actical brick maker—dry ...to take charge of yard. ...ington, Shiedley Building,

...s old, who understands ...eral chores. Call at 4019

...per hanger at 9c per roll. ...8

...man and English, from 14 ...in both languages to St. w61

...addresses at 1205 Chou- ...8 p. m. w61

...ears old to clean store and w61

...that understands painting. ...st. and Scott av. w61

...aneous.

...st. Meals 15c: lunches put ...62

...our office to qualify for ...learn shorthand and type- ... w62

...523 S. 4th st.; regular ...akfast 15c and upwards.

...Texas to engage in a ...itable business; no ...ing. Ad. Byron Van ... Texas. w62

...TED—FEMALE.

...eamstresses.

...a situation in a private ... dressmaker, and is also ... she is a stranger in the ... but speaks English flu-

...man with one child, po- ... do light housework in ... w49

...estress.

...PAIRS!

... the United States, to be ...

...an girl; house or dia- ...or private house. L.

...girl to do housework

...eral girl to do house- ...

... housework or general ...board. w11

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A position as working housekeeper by competent person with one child of 7 years; no objection to children. Ad. B., 209 S. 15th st. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—Two German girls want places to cook or housework. R 89, this office. w59

WANTED—Situation by a steady woman as cook in a No. 1 family; no washing; no objection to the country. 614 O'Fallon st. w59

WANTED—A situation as plain cook by good girl. Apply at 814 Wright st. w49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a healthy young woman as wet nurse. Ad. 201 S. 14th st. w50

WANTED—By an experienced nurse, a situation as infant nurse; accustomed to travel. Address 1803 Morgan st. w50

WANTED—A situation as nurse and to assist with housework. Call for two days. 2975 Manchester road. w50

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation as nurse or house-girl. 2025 St. Ferdinand av. w50

WANTED—Employment as nurse or housekeeper in city or country. C. A., 4121 Grand av. w50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by woman as good laundress to go out washing by the day. Please call at 901 Lucas av., 3d floor. w51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two girls would like to get a situation at once as cook and housegirl; ref. if required. Call at 1725 Lucas av. Georgie Weir. w52

WANTED—A place to do chamber work in hotel or place to cook without washing or ironing, at once. Ad. 1407 N. 12th st. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—At 4128 Finney av., a girl for general housework in family of three adults; reference required. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework with good ref.; small family; good wages. Ad T. J. Weatherly, Charleston, Mo.

TEETHINA (Teething Powders) aids digestion, regulates the bowels, strengthens the child and makes teething easy. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 213 Elwood street, Carondelet. w66

WANTED—Girl, to do general housework; one who can stay at her own home nights. 2627 Thomas st. w66

WANTED—A small girl to assist in general housework. Call at once at 305 N. 12th st. w66

WANTED—Immediately, a girl for general housework; good wages. 3120 Clark av. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good shirt ironers; steady work and good pay, at T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. 67

WANTED—A woman or girl to wash and clean house. Inquire at 319 Market st. Mr. Winger. w67

WANTED—Hands. Excelsior Laundry, rear of car stables, Park and Mississippi avs. w67

WANTED—Shirt ironer. Excelsior Laundry, rear of car stables, Park and Mississippi avs. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—To hire a steady woman to cook and wash; small family; short distance in the country; no children; good home. Call at 30½ N. 3d st., 8:30 to 9 o'clock a. m. t68

WANTED—A cook at 1020 Franklin av. w68

WANTED—Girl to wash, iron and cook for small family 8 miles in the country. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to J. B. Payne, 1835 Pine st. w68

WANTED—Girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing; also a nurse girl. 2654 Olive st. a68

WANTED—A first-class woman cook to go out in Missouri to a first-class hotel. Ap. at office of Hotel Barnum. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron in family of three. 2151 Chestnut st. w66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good dressmaker at 924 Madison st. w69

WANTED—A good dressmaker wanted at 924 Madison st. w69

Nurses.

WANTED—A reliable person to take entire charge of infant at their home; must have best references. Apply at 1121 Chestnut st. w70

WANTED—A little girl to go out with two children. Call at once at 2024 Carr st. w70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel an experienced hotel chambermaid. w71

WANTED—A dishwasher at 1108 Pine st. Call this evening. w71

WANTED—Two ladies to qualify for shorthand and type-writing work in pleasant office. 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. w71

WANTED—First-class shirt makers; steady work and good pay, at T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. 71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Two active solicitors for something new and good. Call at 906 S. 4th st. w73

SAPONINA,

The great toilet preparation, offers big inducements to live canvassers, city or country. Call or address Saponina Mfg. Co., 810½ Olive st. a78

WANTED—Men and women for a new and easy money-making occupation. $2 samples best selling invention of the age sent free to those who mean business. Experience unnecessary; our plan saves talking. Write for papers; no postals. B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 78

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—One-horse wagon, with box-rack, cheap; cash. T 89, this office. w11

WANTED—Strictly first-class surrey or buggy, harness and horse, complete for family use; or two horses and barouche if low. Address H. M. Noel, Third and Pine sts. w11

WANTED—Will pay board for horse and buggy at first-class stable for privilege of use for next month; careful treatment by responsible party. Ad. E 90, this office. w11

WANTED—Cheap: A second hand whalebone or rattan sulky; 50 pounds weight. Jno. S. Gibson, Hoxie, Ark. m11

WANTED—For three or four months, a horse for his feed; light work and best of care. Address M. Inman, 2717 Howard st. w11

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO.

419 N. Sixth Street.

(½ block N. of Barr's.)

AT COST

Fly Nets, Ear Tips, Horse Sheets and Lap Dusters.

Telephone, 208.

FOR SALE—At 2849 Lafayette av., a fine bay horse, 16 hands, gentle and sound, for harness or saddle. w12

FOR SALE—A gentle family horse, 7 years old and sound; also a fine set of buggy harness. 728 N. 27th st. a12

FOR SALE—Horse and wagon cheap. Call at 2806 Adams st. w12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A canopy-top park wagon with movable seats, in perfect order, and harness. 1007 Grand av., cor. Finney av. a12

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, family leaving the city, gentle horse, harness, surrey, with burning lamps, latest style, nearly new, and a handsome top buggy. Can be seen at No. 1005 Grand and Bell avs. a12

FOR SALE—We will sell at public auction for account of Billingsley & Nanson Commercial Company, on Thursday, July 23, 1885, at 10 a. m. sharp, the following property, consisting of 3 combination stake wagons, almost new; 4 sets double harness, have been used but little; 2 sets single harness, 2 top buggies, 1 bulk wagon and 4 horses, will be sold to the highest bidder without a limit. Maxwell Bros., 1428 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Surreys, park wagons, buggies, new and second-hand spring wagons, one cart with top, below cost price. Repairing and repainting done in first-class style. Buyers will save money to call at John King's carriage factory, 2612 Market st. f12

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Shorthand, Telegraph and Business College, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. Open day and night. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 615 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 29

STORAGE.

STORAGE.—Parties leaving city for summer can find the cheapest, cleanest, safest and best storage for furniture, Security Warehouse Co., 904 Olive st. 31

STORAGE—Furniture, etc.; clean and safe; get our rates. 1005 Olive st. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co. 31

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 308 N. 8th st. 31

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—Enola: Please call Thursday evening at Saberg. Chimes of Normandy. w1

PERSONAL—W. C. B.: Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, northeast corner of streets named in your note.

PERSONAL—A gentleman 30 years of age, in the city two or three times a month, would like to form the acquaintance of some nice respectable young lady or widow; object, social amusement. Address B 90, this office.

PERSONAL—Prof. Zibola, medium, asks no questions, tells names of visitors, ladies their husbands and married names, whom and when to marry; reunites the separated; advises in business, contracts, health; stops drinking, showing, etc. Satisfaction or no pay. 1409 Olive.

STORAGE—Parties looking for a dry, clean, airy and safe place to store furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to their advantage to communicate with us; inspection of warehouse invited; itemized receipt given; special attention given to moving, packing and shipping; loans made; terms low. Wm. H. Witherill, Sixth and Spruce. a1

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By lady, board for strong baby boy, 3½ years old; I work out. Ad. for 3 days, J 90, this office. w20

WANTED—Room and board by gentleman and wife and two small children; terms must be reasonable; reference given and required. K 90, this office. w20

WANTED—A single man wants a room and two meals daily. Address, stating location and terms, G 89, this office. w20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Store in good locality, with a bake oven; suitable for a bakery. Address G 90, this office.

WANTED—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping, or one room and board, for gentleman and wife; west of 18th. J. L. B., care letter carrier 51. State terms. w21

WANTED—By a married couple, 2d story front room; not below 22d st. S 89, this office. a21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner, with $5,000; business will net $25,000 a year; no competition possible; only those who mean business should apply. Ad. W 89, this office.

WANTED—A partner with $2,500 or $3,000 in a good paying wholesale business. Ad. in confidence R 87 this office. w23

ALL SORTS.

FOR FINE dress shoes made to measure of the best of French calf, patent and enameled leather, and fit guaranteed, at George Frisch, 505 Walnut st. 32

FRENCH Claret, $1 50 per gallon. J. H. Gibson, No. 700 Market st. 32

AMERICAN DENTAL ROOMS.

814 WASHINGTON AV.

First-class work at moderate prices.

DR. A. MURRAY, Proprietor.

Late with Newark and Centennial Dental Rooms. 32

GASOLINE STOVES cheap; 25 per cent off regular prices. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. Packages, 25c. Makes 5 gallons of a delicious, sparkling and wholesome beverage. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Del. av., Phila., Pa.

GASOLINE STOVES cheap; 25 per cent off regular prices; 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

GASOLINE STOVES cheap; 25 per cent off regular prices. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Second-hand amateur photograph outfit. Ad. D 90, this office. w36

WANTED—Pupils in Kensington painting; also painting on moleskin. 1627 Washington av. m36

WANTED—A good second-hand set of steam-pipe threading tools; state price. Ad. W. P. Wallace, Clarksville, Mo. w36

WANTED—A few ladies and gentlemen to learn telegraphing on our lines; situations sure when qualified paying $75, $85, $95, $100, $110 to $125 monthly. Union Telegraph Company, 103 N. 3d st. Take elevator. w36

HIGHEST prices paid for cast off clothing. Call on or address M. B. Cohn, 621 Morgan st. t36

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

MRS. WILCUS, the truest fortune-teller. 803 N. 15th st. w74

HERR R. SABINE'S matrimonial agency, 813 N. 16th st., is the best medium for the promotion of matrimony. Direct communication with all European agencies; correspondence solicited; business confidential. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. 174

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller of New Orleans, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers, causes speedy marriages, recovers stolen and mislaid property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. a74

MADAM THERESA SIEGEL, doctress of midwifery, 1119 Chestnut st.; ladies received in residence during confinement; business confidential. 174

FOR SALE—Cheapest lot of clothing in the city, at H. V. Medart's, Pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 74

REBECCA LADY, M. D., 1423 Olive st. In addition to the general practice of medicine, treats with magnetism, electricity and baths in every form; the baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick. a74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by A. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 815 Locust st. 74

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD—Lost—A large-sized red leather pocket-book, containing certificate of deposit, some Missouri Pacific pay checks and Pullman pass; all with name of F. McCabe; the above reward will be paid to finder upon returning same to said payment on above has been stopped. F. McCabe, 252 Hickory st. a80

LOST—On Chestnut or Pine streets, between 29th and 30th streets, a green cloth lap robe. Finder please return to 2935 Pine st. for compensation. w80

LOST—11 pieces band music, July 11, coming from steamer Helena; reward $1. Chas. Vollrath, 618 S. Broadway. w80

LOST—$2 reward; a hunting dog, red with white marks, scar on left shoulder; also a cut across left foot; answers to the name of Dash. Return to 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. w80

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good laundry. Inquire of R. Hahn, 826 S. 8th st., 3d floor. w4

FOR SALE—A well established shoe store at a great bargain and in a good location. Address E 89, this office. m4

FOR SALE—Or exchange for good property—Drug store, doing a good business, well located. Ad. W 87, this office. w4

FOR SALE—Small grocery store, cash business, good location, cheap rent. E. K., 322 N. 21st st. s4

FOR SALE—Rare Opportunity—I will sell on easy terms or exchange for city property, one of the best vinegar factories in the city. J 87, this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A large assortment of trunks and musical instruments. H. V. Medart, Pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Very cheap, one refrigerator, suitable for grocer or butcher; size 9 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet high; price, $50. J. H. Crane, 4th st. and Washington av. w5

FOR SALE—Cheap, improved Remington type-writer. Call at room 63, 210 N. 3d st. w5

FOR SALE—One full size bedstead and spring. 1237 N. (new) 20th st., 2d floor. w5

FOR SALE—The cabin outfit of steamer, consisting of chairs, bedding, carpets, silverware, plates, dishes, stoves, cook-house and pantry outfit, 4 small and large ice chests, suitable for grocery stores or butchers; clocks, scales; 75 loads of kindling wood and large lot of lumber and fence posts, chandeliers and lamps, etc.; the above goods must be sold at once. Apply on steamer Fanny Lewis at foot of Morgan st. s5

FOR SALE—137 feet second-hand wooden boot-jack fence, with cedar posts; for sale low; all or part for sale. No. 703 Pine st. s5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE

And household goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company on time payments. No charges or interest. 210 and 212 N. Seventh st., near Olive. a5

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, 31 inches high, 20 inches wide, $38. No. 17 N. 2d st. 5

WANTED—To sell solid walnut, full marble top bed room suit at $35 each; two hole burner gasoline stoves at $4; refrigerators at $6; brass hanging lamps at $2 50 each; all other goods in proportion. George W. Jones & Co., 22 and 24 S. 14th st., house furnishers. 5

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey milch cow. J. G. Bayer, Taylor and Delmar avs. w5

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—1,500 yards of oilcloth in rolls of 25 yards and upwards. Call at 525 Chestnut st. P. J. Curran, constable. 5

CALIFORNIA wines, $1 10 per gallon. James H. Gibson, 700 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Very fine St. Bernard and Newfoundland pups at 1909 Lucas av. t5

FOR SALE—Good, fresh milch cows, $40 each. For particulars call on or address David N. Brown, 3011 N. Main st. 5

FOR SALE—Handsome pug and black and tan dogs, maltese kittens, young Southern mocking birds at A. Deane's Bird Store, 109 N. 9th st.

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 911 Franklin av. 5

WE belong to no combination. This means low prices on Gasoline Stoves. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and heaters go to Dunn's loan office, 911 Franklin av. 5

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 203 S. 16th st. Female and Chronic diseases specialties. 35

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121 N. EIGHTH ST.—Two nicely furnished and very desirable rooms. 18

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Two pleasant rooms, second floor; furnished for light housekeeping; bath. w13

22 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Fur. room, for one or two gentlemen for $7 a month. w13

25 S. SEVENTH ST.—Furnished rooms, centrally located. a13

201 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—One furnished room and kitchen. w13

203 N. SIXTH ST.—Two rooms on 2d floor. March & Adams. 13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Two nice, cool rooms; gas and bath-room. a13

305 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d story front; rent reasonable. w13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; up-stairs; terms moderate. a13

406 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable terms; hall room at $5 per month. a13

611 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms near Washington av. w13

705 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, back and front, at a cheap rate. a13

906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Rooms fur. and unfur., 1st, 2d and 3d floors; lowest rates. f13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Largest and best furnished front room in the city, without board. t13

1010 LOCUST ST.—One nicely furnished room, 1st floor; also one on 2d floor, with privilege of housekeeping. a13

1214 OLIVE ST.—Cool furnished rooms and office room; gents only; private family; rent low. a13

1315 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, 2d story, for gents only; southern exposure. w13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Convenient room for light housekeeping; rent $8; parties without children. w13

1506 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. room; so. exp.; also hall room. a13

1510 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished back room, $8; southern and eastern exposure; suitable for two gents and room-mate; 2d-story front; references exchanged. w13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room; gas and bath; so. exp.; also two basement rooms. w13

1521 MORGAN ST.—First floor, 4 rooms, very cheap, or 2 parlors $11; one room and kitchen $6; also 2 large rooms, 3d floor, $6. Inquire 2d floor. w13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant nicely fur. rooms; all conveniences. m13

1705 PARK AV.—2 front rooms; so. exp.; near Lafayette Park. a13

1916½ CASS AV.—Furnished room, suitable for man and wife or two gents. w13

2011 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; price, $10; also unfurnished rooms.

2016 EUGENIA ST.—Four unfurnished rooms. a13

2125 CHESTNUT ST.—Flats of 3 and 4 rooms. Apply 2d floor. a13

2213 ADAMS ST.—Second floor, 3 rooms; bath and water-closets; large closets; southern exposure; $14. 13

2502 N. TENTH ST.—Beautiful house with seven rooms, bath, gas, porches, speaking trumpets; cars pass the door. Ap. next door on corner. w14

2604 WASHINGTON AV.—Second floor, new building, 3 rooms, $12. a13

2622 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished and unfurnished rooms. w13

2622 WASH ST.—Boarders wanted—Large, cool, front room; 2d floor; no. and so. ex.; bath; good board. a13

2735 MORGAN ST.—Large unfur. parlor for gent and wife or suitable for physician. 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—4 unfur. rooms on 1st floor and 3 on 3d floor; rent low. a13

2811 MORGAN—Elegantly furnished 2d-story rooms; so. ex.; single or en suite; every convenience; street cars. w13

2824 MARKET ST.—2 unfur. rooms; rent very cheap; water in kitchen. a13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Four to five rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. a13

3154 EASTON AV.—Elegant flats, $20. m13

A SPLENDID opportunity for colored people at 1106 Franklin av. t13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms to quiet parties in central location. Ad. R 88, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Fur. front room for light housekeeping. 320 S. 14th st. a13

FOR RENT—Three rooms, 2d floor; water upstairs. 2817 Sheridan av. Inquire within. a13

WANTED—Immediately, a good girl for general housework. Call at 2634 Olive st. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished front room to let, for two; private family; no questions asked. Ad. F 90, this office. w13

FOR RENT—2004 Lucas av., two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. w13

FOR RENT—Second story of No. 2230 Madison street; rent $11. Apply to 2228 Madison st. f13

FOR RENT—First floor, 4 rooms. 613 N. Beaumont st. w13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1015 GARRISON AV.—Fine 3-story stone-front, 10 rooms, finished with all the modern improvements. Ad. K 71, this office. 14

1763 WAVERLY PLACE (near Lafayette Park.)—Elegant 8-room house, all modern improvements. Key at 1614 3d Carondelet av. s14

2809 ADAMS ST.—6 rooms, front and side entrance; water; gas. Apply at 2341 Clark av. w14

FOR RENT—Six-rooms, hall, gas and bath; central location; cheap rent; elegant furniture for sale at a sacrifice. Ad. W 88, this office. w14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

2310 N. BROADWAY—$18—Cosy store and three living rooms; suitable for social club. Apply next door. 17

LOCUST STREET BUILDING FOR RENT.

1007—Containing two floors, 40x100, 1 floor, 25x40; well lighted and in complete repair. Apply to W. F. Obear, 21 and 23 S. 3d st. w17

BOARDING.

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Large, nicely furnished room, or a small room, with board. w18

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished front room, with first-class board and all conveniences. w18

910 PINE ST.—Two rooms, one for family, one hall-room, with board: r. b. $4 per week. t18

1111 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms with board; day boarders accommodated.

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. rooms with first-class board; s. ex.; suitable for 3 gents, ref ex f18

1209 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; front parlor for physician. w18

1520 OLIVE ST.—Large, elegant parlors, neatly furnished; gas and bath; board if desired.

1818 MORGAN ST.—Suit of parlors, furnished; single or en suite; $10 and $12 per month; also large room on 2d floor, with or without board. f18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board. s18

1844 O'FALLON ST.—Elegant parlor on 2d floor, $10; with or without board. f18

1921 S. GRAND AV.—Near Water Tower; room and board for a gentleman; also table board.

2624 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with board. s18

2628 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice room, with elegant board, for two gents; $45 per month. m18

2816 OLIVE ST.—Cool 3d-floor front, handsomely furnished; table first-class; few day boarders desired. s18

3228 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room, cool and pleasant, every convenience; with or without board; private family, refs. exchanged. t18

BOARDING—At Lafayette Park Hotel; two suites of rooms fronting park; private bath. f18

FOR RENT—At 2710 Locust st., two fine, large front, also two side rooms; s. e. and n. ex.; first-class board; ref. ex. w18

WANTED—One small child to board and care for; terms reasonable. Apply at 1801 N. 6th st. w18

WANTED—A respectable widow would like to board a grown-up child. Ad. K 89, this office. w18

NICELY furnished room, with board, for one or two gents. O 88, this office. w18

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on furniture in residence; low rates; any amount; business confidential. 209 Morgan st.

$2,000, $3,000, $5,000 and upwards loaned on city real estate. McCann, Rice & Farrington, 807 Walnut st.

MONEY to loan on guns and sporting goods. Franklin Loan Office, 1102 Franklin av. 31

YOUNG MAN with a few hundred dollars would like to invest. Address N 89, this office. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $20 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1023 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture in residence; low rates; any amount; business confidential. 307 Morgan st.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 308 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $200 loaned on furniture, pianos and general household goods in residence without removal; business confidential; no charge also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loans. F. W. Peters & Co., 722 Pine st. 31

LOANS made on furniture and collateral securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 8, 606 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loans. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MUSICAL.

WANTED—By a competent teacher, a few more scholars; use of piano and instructor. 1724 S. 9th. t27

GEO. FOSTER & CO.,

1630 OLIVE STREET,

Dealers in George Steck & Co.'s, Voss & Sons', Kroeger & Son's and C. H. Stone's pianos. All instruments guaranteed and sold on easy monthly payments. 27

PIANOS.

WEBER, IVERS & POND, WHEELOCK, EMERSON

Pianos sold on easy payments. First-class new pianos for rent at $4 per month; rent deducted if piano is bought at

KOERBER'S,

1103 Olive St.

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Rosenfeld and Carrie his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 25th day of October, 1880, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 633, page 531, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Geyer avenue, which point is the southwest corner of a parcel or tract of land conveyed to said Henry Rosenfeld by Luther H. Conn as executor, under will of Louisa D. Gamble, as per deed dated 24th June, 1880, and recorded in said Recorder's office in book 638, page 134, thence northwardly along the west line of said tract, one hundred and thirty-one feet six inches (131 ft. 6 in.), to the southern line of a private street, dedicated to the exclusive use, benefit and control of all the owners fronting thereon, thence eastwardly along the southern line of said private street, ninety-two feet nine inches (92 ft. 9 in.), thence southwardly and parallel with the west line of said tract above mentioned one hundred and forty-eight feet eight and one-half inches (148 ft. 8½ in.) to the north line of Geyer avenue, thence westwardly along the north line of Geyer avenue ninety-four feet five and one-fourth inches (94 ft. 5¼ in.) to the point of beginning, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of two of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in said City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust. AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by a deed of trust dated the Seventeenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and recorded in book 702, page 254, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, Sarah Grady and James Grady, her husband, conveyed to C. C. Crone the property hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1885,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court House in the said City of St. Louis, Missouri, expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, and for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust, the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Lot 18 in Block 1237 of said City of St. Louis, viz: Beginning at a point in the west line of Broadway, distant seventy (70) feet south from the intersection of said west line of Broadway with the south line of the Bellefontaine Road; thence west and parallel with the south line of lot number eighteen (18) of said block to a point in the southeast line of the Bellefontaine Road; thence northeastwardly along said Bellefontaine Road to the point of beginning. And being the northern seventy (70) feet fronting on Broadway of Lot 18 in said block.

St. Louis, July 11, 1885. C. C. CRONE, Trustee.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately.

A Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings,

From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES. STIFF and SWOLLEN JOINTS, and RHEUMATISM, the result of blood poison, positively cured.

Especial attention to difficult, severe and long standing Cases.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases and Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses Treated successfully.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and, knowing what to do, no experiments are made. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life cure that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; Womanhood; Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

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A written guarantee of cure given in every case undertaken. All consultations Free and Sacred. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and Writings (in plain envelopes) two stamps.

R. D. CLARKE, M. D., 511 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Death Rate of War.

From the Medical Record.

It is a truism that in war disease kills more than the bullet. The detailed facts showing this, however, in case of our own war are of special interest. The States and Territories contributed to the Army of the Union 2,500,000 men. Of these, during the four years of war, there were killed in action 67,030, or 2.38 per cent; there died of wounds 43,000, or 1.53 per cent, making a total of deaths from violence 110,030, or 4.73 per cent. On the other hand there died from disease 224,586 or 9.88 per cent, disease thus being twice as fatal as the bullet. The total mortality among Union soldiers during the war would be 334,616, or 14.41 per hundred of those engaged. Thus over fourteen out of every hundred soldiers died in the four years' war. This is an enormous death rate, but figures are often wrongly used, and they do not accurately indicate the mortality rightly attributable to the war. The ordinary death rate among the male adults is about 9 per thousand annually in this country. During the four years of the war there would have occurred under any circumstances among the three and half million of soldiers about 126,000 deaths, leaving, therefore only somewhat over 200,000 attributable to the war. To put it in a general way, instead of four men who would have died in the natural course of events, fifteen men out of every hundred died in the course of the war. The death rate from bullets is only a little greater than the death rate in civil life, but the soldier has added the enormous risks from disease.

KENTUCKY OUTLAWS.

A Hundred Murders Yearly That Are Never Heard Of.

The Story Told by a Former Moonshiner of the Mountains.

From the Philadelphia Times.

He wore a broad-brimmed slouch hat and his clothes were of butternut jeans made on a hand loom. When, in response to an invitation "to take something," yesterday, he leaned confidentially toward the bartender and softly whispered, "Bourbon, sah!" it was conclusive evidence that he hailed from Kentucky. He was bony, angular, six feet and over in height, slightly stoop-shouldered, his hair was long and he chewed tobacco incessantly.

"Yes, sah; I am from Kaintucky, sah," he answered, when the question was put to him. "I was with Cap'n Peter Everett, of John Morgan's Rangers, and I know Kaintucky from the Ohio to the mountains. Since the wah, sir, I've been in gov'ment employ—working as a special bailiff fer United States Deputy Ma'shals. Have I ever been in Rowan county? Well, a few! Rowan's right in my bailiwick and at different times I've had half of the citizens under arrest for moonshining. I arrested John Martin twice. He's the leader of one of the factions in the present wah down thar, and I've been through Mo'ehead and Confedrit Cross Roads when it was necessary to go armed and carry your weapons cocked and ready for business. I moonshined with Harrington, Cochran and Heflin and was riding through the county all through the Underwood-Holbrook wah. That little difficulty got considerable newspaper notoriety and it was right smart of a skirmish, but if you want to see right-down fighting you want to go into the upper counties—Lawrence, Johnson, Morgan, Magoffin Wolf, Breathitt, Floyd, Pike, Letcher, Harlan or Bell. They're always fighting thar and a hundred murders are committed every year in factional fights that the world outside knows nothing of.

"THE BLOODY BREATHITT."

"Take Bloody Breathitt, for instance. I was raiding through that section in 1877 when Judge Elliott was killed at Jackson. There were two great families engaged in that wah, and every man in the county took sides with one or the other. They were about equally divided, and when they broke up the court, and killed the Criminal Judge, the Governor ordered out the militia, and sent a regiment of troops in to suppress the insurrection. It cost a hundred thousand dollars to transport the soldiers across the mountains, and when they reached the top of the ridge that divides Letcher from Breathitt, and looked down into the valley, thar was not a man in the county in arms. They staid thar several days, and finding nobody to fight marched back again. When the last soldier disappeared over the ridge the Strongs and Littles took up arms again, and they've been killing each other ever since.

A RAID INTO FLOYD COUNTY.

"Once we made a raid into Floyd County and one of the warrants in our hands called for the apprehension of the Sheriff. There was an illicit still on every little run in the county, and the Grand Jury that had just been discharged had found nineteen indictments for murder against the citizens of the county. Ed. Floyd, who lived in Big Timber Cove and was a pilot to the United States Marshal, was one of the bravest men I ever met. He had many enemies, but they dare not attack him openly. He farmed a little piece of land at the head of the cove and lived thar with his wife and three children.

"One night a party of his enemies attacked and drove him from home. He took shelter in a cornfield just back of his house and his wife brought him out his arms and ammunition. There were forty men in the attacking party and when they had him hemmed in the leader called on him to surrender. 'I'll be damned if I do!' was his answer, and he opened fire on them, sah.

NINE MEN FELL DEAD.

"He was a dead shot and when they pressed him close he used his rifle with such aim that nine men fell dead and the balance retired discomfited. They were down on him because he had piloted the gov'ment officers, and one night when he was coming home they waylaid him and two days afterward his dead body was found, riddled with bullets. All of these factional fights are the outgrowth of the late wah. Kentucky was a border State and its people were about equally divided in sentiment. The Confederates organized themselves into guerrilla bands and the Union people rallied around the stars and stripes and called themselves the home guards. It was brother against brother, father against son, and neighbor against neighbor. When the wah closed the Confederates surrendered, but they never laid down their arms, and they'll probably continue fighting until the end of the chapter. Prior to 1874 an honest man who wasn't on the shoot couldn't live in mountain Kentucky. The mountains were full of cut throats and desperadoes, and it was not until the Regulators were organized in Elliott County that anything like peace was arrived at. Elliott County was full of desperadoes, and Cracker's Neck, a lofty plateau, which is nearly surrounded by the Little Sandy River, was their headquarters. Colonel Peter J. Livingston, an ex-Confederate partisan soldier and an ex-member of the Legislature, was the leader of the gang.

NINETEEN MEN HUNG IN ONE NIGHT.

"The desperadoes finally became so bold that the Regulators were organized and Aleck Howell was made generalissimo of the order. They hung nineteen men in Martinsburg one night, and so terrorized the outlaws that hundreds of them fled the country. After Howell was killed while acting as United States Special Bailiff in Logan County, West Virginia, the Regulators reorganized and elected Finney Roland generalissimo. Roland was a bad man and a friend and associate of bad men. He terrorized the country, and at the head of five hundred armed and masked men rode into Catlettsburg, the seat of Boyd County, released five Regulators who were in prison there and, continuing on to Louisa, Lawrence County, warned the Criminal Judge James Stewart who was about opening the Criminal Court, to beware and try no Regulators at his peril. They served notices on the Grand Jury, the Sheriff and the County Commissioners and stationed guards to watch the house of every suspected man. Judge Stewart, fearing for his life, called on the Governor for support, and a company of militia was sent to his assistance. A proclamation was issued by Governor Blackburn promising pardon to every Regulator who would surrender, and on the day that court opened five hundred members of the order rode into Louisa, surrendered and sued for mercy.

ROLAND'S CAREER ENDED.

"This infuriated Roland, and he called a meeting of the Grand Lodge. Death warrants were issued against every recreant Regulator, and against every civil official in that section of the country. Roland controlled five thousand men, and they rose up in arms when he issued his bloodthirsty order. Before they could do much damage Roland was shot dead on the banks of Sinking River, and the order went to smash. Its reorganization has been attempted several times since, but it is no longer a power, and until mountain Kaintucky is pierced with railways factional wahs will continue to be waged. Those mountaineers are a queer people. They're hospitable to strangers, but they will fight among themselves. Half the population is engaged in making moonshine whisky, and the other half drink it—and fight. They live within 150 miles of the most polished civilization in the world, and yet not one of ten can read, and eighty out of every one hundred write their name with a cross. They live on corn-bread, buttermilk and hog meat, and the children learn to shoot as soon as they're able to hold up a gun."

Mary Ann at Long Branch.

From the Philadelphia Press.

A woman who by her own efforts carves out a great fortune in this world of strife is always an interesting spectacle. Such a woman is Mrs. D. R. Leddy, known in commerce throughout the United States and in a large part of Europe as plain Mary Ann Connolly, the New York dressmaker and importer. She is just now a familiar figure at Long Branch. She owns eight of the handsomest cottages at that fashionable resort, representing in the aggregate a third of a million dollars. The last that she has erected is a magnificent structure, near Mr. Child's villa at Elberon. It is splendidly decorated, the dining-room being panelled in porcelain. It is worth $80,000. All of the cottages are rented this season, and Mme. Connolly, as the woman is commonly called, resides in a modest hotel. She is a tall, robust, high-shouldered woman of extraordinary energy and executive ability. Her own toilets can hardly be said to be beautiful, or even in the best taste, though she dresses the most fashionables belles of New York and has fitted out numberless wealthy brides. Starting as a working woman in a dressmaker's shop, she has by skill and push succeeded in establishing a business worth $25,000 a year, and is thought to be worth considerably more than $1,000,000. Her husband is a New York lawyer of small practice. He is undersized and slender, and has a noticeable brogue. He acts as manager for his wife, as well as pleads in the courts. The two seem to get along together happily and without a jar.

MAKING AMERICAN CUTLERY.

Knives, Forks and Razors—The Welding of Iron and Steel.

From the Scientific American.

American cutlery is now finding its way all over the world, and knives, shears, scythes, and planes of our manufacture are to be found in the warehouses of most large English cities. In 1879 the importation of cutlery into the United States amounted to $10,500,000, which was cut down in 1880 to about $900,000 a year, besides which $700,000 worth of domestic goods were exported in that year. In the manufacture of axes the United States have made the most marvelous advances, surpassing all other countries, except Canada, which bears an equally good reputation for making these useful implements.

Good table knives are made of steel and iron welded together; the part which goes into the handle (called technically the tang in England) and the shoulder are of iron, and the blade of steel. The tang and shoulder are forged from bar iron, and the blade from shear or cast steel. Knife blades, razor blades, and other small articles are usually forged into their required shape while still attached to the bar, which serves for the workmen to hold them by. When the bar becomes too short it is grasped in a pair of tongs held close by a ring which clamps them by sliding up their conical handles. Two men are employed in forging such work. The principal workman, or fireman, as he is sometimes called, uses a small hammer of two to four pounds weight, while the hammerman wields the sledge hammer, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds. The fireman, who attends to the heating as well as the anvil work, directs the hammerman, whose blows merely follow those of the small directing hammer of the fireman.

In drawing down or reducing a bar both in length and width, the flat face of the hammer is used; but when the length or breadth alone is to be extended, only the narrow edge of the hammer is used. The concavity of razor blades is made by hammering the blade on a small round-faced anvil; the notch, or nail hole, of a penknife is struck by means of a chisel of the required form. Superior work, such as razor blades, is "smithed" after forging, that is, beaten upon an anvil, to condense the metal as much as possible, and slightly ground or scorched upon a rough stone, to finish the shaping and remove the scale, or black oxidized surface, which would interfere with the color of the tempering.

Common knives are made entirely of iron, and the difference of prices arises not merely from the difference in cost of the material, but from the greater facility of working. It should also be understood that in many articles composed of steel welded to iron the saving of steel is not the only advantage, for, steel being more brittle than wrought iron, it is very desirable in all articles subject to a transverse breaking strain or to concussion, that every part except the cutting or working edge should be of iron. Thus a hatchet made entirely of steel would be less durable than one of iron with a welded steel cutting edge, and so of other articles.

Table forks are forged rudely into the shape required, first as though but a single thick prong were required. The part for the prongs is then beaten out, and a stamping die is brought down upon it, which forms the prongs, with a thin film of steel between them; this is cut out by a cutting die. Then they are softened and filed up, again hardened and tempered and ground to smooth and finish. The dry grinding of forks, needles, &c., is a very deleterious trade, on account of the particles of steel which enter the nostrils of the workmen, and produce most painful irritation, followed by a peculiar disease called "grinder's asthma," which is said to shorten life so seriously that few grinders, exposed to the steel dust, reach 40 years of age. Many remedies have been proposed for this. A magnetic mouthpiece was invented, but the workmen would not wear it on account of its novelty, its grotesque appearance, the trouble of cleaning it, and the belief that if their trade were more healthy greater numbers would enter it, and wages be reduced. A revolving fan, which sets in motion a current of air that is carried by a pipe to the outside of the building, has been used with greater success, and is now in general use when it can be applied, though its introduction was much opposed by the workmen.

Lady Randolph Churchill at a Concert.

From a London Letter to The Argonaut.

Following the "Lost Chord," Lady Randolph Churchill played two solos on the pianoforte. Lady Randolph Churchill is, to my taste, one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. Dark, tall and commanding, with a simply perfect figure; her face, the sweet gentleness of its expression, the clear olive of its complexion, the softness and "wonder" of its large dark eyes and the classic outlines of its features is not only one to charm an artist, but one from which the eye of the fascinated beholder never wants to wander. She has most beautifully molded arms, and as she stepped down from the platform I caught a glimpse of one of the tiniest of feet, whose perfection of smallness and shape I can in no better way describe than by saying that both were—American. One of her greatest charms was her apparent unconsciousness of her own beauty. She played both of her piano pieces with a modest grace and a quiet self-possession that showed her thoughts were but on the keyboard before her. She is a brilliant and accomplished pianist, with a delicacy and clearness of touch seldom met with in an amateur. Both pieces were played in a finished style and in perfect taste.

An amusing incident occurred here. She was loudly encored, and running up the steps to bow her acknowledgments, with that naturalness and girlish simplicity which the artificial restraint of London society has been unable to spoil, she glanced at the royal party, and seeing no hand raised in applause she turned and ran back. But the people wouldn't be satisfied, and, falling into the joke, redoubled their plaudits. Again she came slowly up the steps, her eyes on the Prince and Princess. This time the Duke of Cambridge, who seemed to be the only one of the party who knew what was going on, leaned forward and clapped his hands vigorously. The Prince of Wales took it up and then the Duke of Edinburgh; and, having gained her point, Lady Randolph Churchill courtesied and ran laughing down the steps again.

A White House Dialogue.

From the Chicago News.

President Cleveland.—Rose, are you sure the window-screens are in repair?

Miss Cleveland.—Quite sure.

President Cleveland.—And are you using that fly-paper according to directions?

Miss Cleveland.—Yes.

President Cleveland.—And you sprinkle the furniture with insect powder every day?

Miss Cleveland.—Certainly; why do you ask? Are the mosquitoes troubling you?

President Cleveland.—No, not the mosquitoes; but that Second District Congressman from Illinois seems to be just as thick as ever.

Silver coin will not permit of so much tampering as gold coin. For instance, take a $20 gold piece, stamp it and punch holes through it at random, and if the weight has not been detracted from (its minimum weight) it is worth its face value to any gold-beater, while as much as a single letter is put upon a silver dollar is its bullion worth from 80 to 86 cents.

14 lbs best Granulated Sugar.....$1 00
15 lbs Extra Yellow Sugar.....1 00
Best Mocha Coffee.....30c
Best Java Coffee.....30c
Best Golden Rio Coffee.....15c
All Teas.....50c
Good Baking Powder, 15c.
All Teas 20 per cent lower than can be had elsewhere.
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. 5th st.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Milk in the city. Telephone No 1121
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan st.

CALL AND SEE OUR FAMILY
Refrigerators. They are the best, neatest and most convenient made. Constructed on a simple, scientific principle. Call and examine them at our salesroom.
TITMAN REFRIGERATOR CO.,
Salesroom, 715 Olive St.
Delivered freight free to your station. Send for circular and price list.

CITY ITEMS.

BIG reductions in lace curtains, curtains lost and lace bed sets, and plenty to choose from at D. Crawford & Co's great surplus sale.

THE Central Restaurant, Sixth, near Olive. Popular prices. Only establishment having steam fans.

CLARA MORRIS uses Pozzoni's Powder. Clara Louisa Kellogg does likewise.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, fraudulencies. Call or write.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Wesleyan conference is in session at New Castle, England.

The enrollment of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes began Tuesday at Fort Reno, I. T.

The latest report about Olivier Pain is that the Mahdi's French Prime Minister is alive and well.

A premature explosion on the South Pennsylvania Road, near Fort Littleton, Pa., killed five persons.

The Russian soldiers at Sarakhs on the Heri Rud River, Persia, amuse themselves shooting effigies of British soldiers.

The Rothschilds have been instructed by Egypland to issue the Egyptian loan in August. Russia has given her assent.

James Vandoran's family in Keokuk, Iowa, consisting of eight persons, were badly poisoned by eating some Chicago canned meat.

Lieut. Col. Williams who died on his way home from the Northwest was given a magnificent funeral at Port Hope, Ont., Tuesday.

Saturday last the saw mill boiler of W. R. Johnson, near Hampton Caton, Ark., exploded, killing John Churchwell, Andy Johnson and John Martin.

The Vassar College trustees failed to elect a president, Tuesday, and the choice goes by until fall. Dr. Galusha B. Anderson of Chicago, is the favorite.

The Tories are reaching out for the masses. A deputation of them headed by Home Secretary Cross went through the slums of London Tuesday on a kind of home mission tour.

A "wild" man who has been infesting the woods near Burlington, Iowa, for several weeks, was captured Tuesday, and found to be Anderson Scroggin, a formerly well-known soldier, who had gone insane.

Robert Ladd, a hard case living near Madisonville, Ky., shot a cow belonging to Lewis Webb just for fun. Webb demanded payment, but Ladd drew his revolver. Webb got his out first and killed Ladd instantly.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has protested against the Government's refusal to subsidize the Pacific steamers, saying that unless they are paid they will be withdrawn to the great injury of the city's commerce.

Edward Gillan, the Cleveland, Ohio, murderer and suicide, though worth $50,000, was buried in the Potters' field, as the Catholics refused him consecrated ground and his daughter would not have him lie in a Protestant cemetery.

It was officially stated in the British Commons, Tuesday, that in May, 1884, M. Billing a Frenchman, had offered to secure Gen. Gordon's ransom from El Mahdi for $400,000, but that the offer was declined by the English Government.

Miss Leake of Kingston, Ga., who mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, was found in the woods Tuesday, nearly dead from hunger and exposure. She is now hopelessly insane. She was one of the most beautiful girls of that region.

M. V. Rollins, a young man, was invited to come from the East by John W. Prentiss, a wealthy ranchman of Paradox Valley, Colorado. Rollins came on, and the two lived harmoniously until a few nights ago, when Rollins murdered Prentiss, threw his body into the well and sold his goods. Friends of Prentiss at once located the treacherous murderer, who is now in jail.

National Board of Health.

Prof. Kedzie of the Michigan University, who personally superintended the examinations of various brands of baking powders on the market, and made an official government report to the National Board of Health, Washington, D. C., says: "In some brands we found the excrementitious ammonia, in still others we found alum and other foreign ingredients, leaving on our hands, as the result of our labors, absolutely but one baking powder—Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder—upon which to fix the seal of purity and wholesomeness."

HOTEL PERSONALS.

M. Brockett and family, Blue Hill, Kansas; E. E. Furry, Virden, Ill.; H. Dillaha, Oswego, Kansas; A. B. Jones and wife, Carlisle, Ill., are at Hurst's.

E. Bunn, Little Rock, Ark.; S. W. Fox and wife, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. Hallo, jr., Palestine, Texas, and S. P. Craig, Chamois, Mo., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Jas. Munson, Kansas City, Mo.; D. D. Nichols, Concord, Tenn.; J. B. Carpenter, Hot Springs, Ark., and C. E. Greely and wife, St. Paul, are at the St. James.

C. M. Ruth, Brooklyn; A. K. Prince, New York; C. W. Chapin, New London, Conn.; C. M. Harmer, Philadelphia, and F. W. Gunkle, Dubuque, Iowa, are at the Lindell.

W. C. Boyer, St. Clair, Mo.; Col. C. N. Dodd, San Antonio, Texas; Mrs. McDill, Kansas City; W. Hull, Sweet Springs, Mo.; and C. James, Moberly, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

J. E. Williams and wife, Des Moines, Iowa; W. W. Snyder, Auburn, Ind.; C. M. Bohn, Little Rock, Ark.; C. K. Collins, Aurora, Ill., and A. F. Stanley, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

J. H. McWilliams, Buckingham, Ala.; G. A. Briggs, Bloomington, Ill.; C. E. Allen, Chicago; E. L. Gardner, Indianapolis, and R. A. and T. B. Wilson, Madison, Ill., are at Barnum's.

O. S. Hazen, Dayton, Ohio; G. C. Pratt, Jefferson City, Mo.; J. S. Davis, Colorado City, Texas; H. W. Graulty, Appleton City, Mo., and L. Lingo, Denison, Texas, are at the Laclede.

W. C. Irwin, E. B. Thomas, W. F. Turriff, M. Maxwell and G. M. Peach, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Tiebnor, Philadelphia; J. K. Johnston, Kansas City, Mo.; D. F. Kemp, Buffalo, and G. F. Damon, New York, are at the Southern.

J. K. Leanard, Cleveland, Ohio; J. S. Sullivan, Memphis, Tenn.; F. L. Gardner, Buffalo, N. Y.; Robert C. Crocher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. O. Winn, Indianapolis; E. W. Pierce, Ft. Scott, Kansas; A. H. Chapman and lady, Charleston, Ill.; Miss Alice Dora, Mattoon; Francis Kary, Chicago, and R. O. Reynold and wife, Decatur, Ill., are at the Everett.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
In Liver and Kidney Troubles.
Dr. O. G. Cilley, Boston, says "I have used it with the most remarkable success in dyspepsia and derangement of the liver and kidneys."

An Unbearable Nuisance.
Mr. S. G. Adams of the firm of Adams & Warbene, 314 N. Sixth street, complains of the presence of a standing and unbearable nuisance in the building occupied by his firm, which is the property of James M. Carpenter. He says there is a closet on the second floor, the waste-pipe of which is too small and leaks, rendering the atmosphere of the building extremely offensive and constituting a menace to the health of all in the neighborhood. The owner has been notified repeatedly by the Sanitary Committee, the Health Department and his tenants, but, with the exception of swabbing the place out, he refuses to take any action.

Take the Cool Bee-Line Route
to Put-in-Bay, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, White Mountains, Old Orchard, Rye Beach, New York, Boston and all New England Resorts. It is the most direct

THE CONSUL'S CALL.

Ed Senseney's Pertinent Remarks to Local Wheelmen.

What Corcoran Thinks of Spalding—Barnie's Salary Suit—Charges of Crookedness Against Teemer—Sundry Sporting—Diamond Dust.

Yesterday's game between the Browns and the Metropolitans was a very uninteresting one, though the score was a very close one and but nine safe hits were made during the game. For St. Louis Foutz was in the box and Grothers for the visitors. Neither side scored in the first two innings, but in the third and fourth the Browns scored two unearned runs. The Mets scored one in the seventh, also unearned. The few hits that were made were mostly in the infield, and a number of double plays were made. The final score was; St. Louis, 2. Metropolitans, 1.

St. Louis Again Defeated.

At Philadelphia yesterday the Black Diamonds again met with defeat, this time at the hands of the Philadelphia Club. For the home club Dalik was in the box, and St. Louis made but three scattering hits off his delivery. Boyle pitched for St. Louis, and every man in the Philadelphia Club made a safe hit. In the field St. Louis also played a very poor game, ten errors being charged against them, which let in three unearned runs for the Philadelphias. The final score was: Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 0.

Yesterday's Games Elsewhere.

At Louisville: Athletics, 7; Louisville, 6. At Cincinnati: Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 7. At Boston: Buffalo, 6; Boston, 3. At New York: New York, 8; Detroit, 7. At Pittsburg: Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 5.

To-morrow's Game.

The game to-morrow at Sportsman's Park is the last of the series between the Browns and the Mets. The two clubs played a very close game yesterday, and as to-morrow's game is for the benefit of the Christian Brothers' College a large crowd should turn out. Caruthers and Bushong will be the Browns' battery, and Lynch and Holbert that of the Mets. The nines will be placed as follows:

ST. LOUIS.	POSITIONS.	METROPOLITANS
Bushong	Catcher	Holbert
Caruthers	Pitcher	Lynch
Barkley	First base	Orr
Robinson	Second base	Foster
Latham	Third base	Hankinson
Gleason	Short stop	Nelson
O'Neill	Left field	Kennedy
Welch	Center field	Roseman
Nicol	Right field	Brady

Broughton to go With the Mets.

From present appearances Cal. Broughton, who was recently released by the St. Louis Club, will not remain long on the retired list and it is almost a certainty that he will be signed by the Metropolitans. Manager Gifford last night received a message from the Metropolitan management saying if Broughton could hold Cushman's delivery no time should be lost in engaging him. It is therefore safe to say that after to-morrow's game Broughton will leave with the Metropolitan Club.

Barnie's Damage Suit.

Manager Barnie says with reference to the suit against him by Jimmie McLaughlin, the printer pitcher of Cleveland: "McLaughlin was expelled from the American association last year for jumping his contract with the Baltimore club, and when he tried to play with the Portsmouth, Ohio club, and the Augusta, Ga., club, I wrote and telegraphed the managers of those clubs that he was a blacklisted player and not eligible to play under the general agreement. I went McLaughlin's security for a watch in Baltimore, which he agreed to pay out of his salary by installments. He failed to do this, however, and when I found it necessary to release him from the club I told him he would have to give me the watch to hold until he could pay me what was due on it. He declined to do this, and I declined to release him. He then jumped his contract and was blacklisted. He owes me $127, and I have offered to have him reinstated several times upon condition that he would evince some disposition to pay all or part of the money, but he has never paid me a dollar, and I have never had him reinstated. This is the secret of his suit against me, which will amount to nothing."—[Philadelphia Item.

Amateur Base-Ball Notes.

The Goldes Stars would like to hear from the Lindells for Sunday. Send challenges to W. Hill, 2094 Carr street.

The Blue Ridge defeated the Kirkwoods on Sunday last by a score of 28 to 1, the Blue Ridge nine batting O'Connell for 23 hits. The only redeeming feature of the Kirkwoods was the home run of Corcoran.

The Park Avenue Stars have organized for the season with the following players. F. Barrett, c.; P. Barrett, p.; D. Maher, s. s.; M. O. Zara, 1b.; F. Brocker, 2b.; D. Burns, 3b.; F. McManon, r. f.; H. Handcheran, c. f.; W. Harrish, l. f. Would like to hear from nines under 15 years. Address all challenges to D. Maher, 318 S. Ninsteenth.

Diamond Dust.

Brooklyn will sign Cline, lately released from the Louisville Club.

Caskins will join the Black Diamonds next Thursday at New York.

It is reported that Sweeney's arm is entirely out of shape and that Lucas will call him home in a few days.

Pete Hotaling has been compelled to leave the Brooklyn team temporarily owing to his wife's illness.

The Chicago Club management claim the actual running expenses of the team will amount to $40,000.

When old man Phillips of the Brooklyns puts on his Norfolk jacket and lounges about the hotel he looks like a jolly, middle-aged drummer.—[Louisville Commercial.

That Smith of Allentown is an elusive cuss. He was given a trial by the Newark Club last Monday against the Norfolks. He received excellent support from his catcher, Grady, and in the field, struck out ten men, gave but one hit, and shut Norfolk out without a run, and then went back to Allentown, refusing to sign with Newark, notwithstanding all the inducements Manager Hackett could offer him. Smith evidently doesn't realize the possibilities of the future for him, else he would not be content to burrow in Allentown.—[Sporting Life.

There is no doubt but that the Buffalo Club managers had fully determined on disbanding their club, but the publicity they gave to the subject and the kick of their players against the "for sale" circular that was sent out defeated the object.

The Buffalo players, when they got wind of the fact that the managers proposed to sell them like so many sheep to any club that wanted them, "kicked" against such a proceeding, and that smashed the whole scheme.

Managers were in Buffalo bidding for these men in about the same manner that slaves were sold during the rebellion, and the deal was about fixed when the men kicked.

Boston stood a good show of receiving Lillie, Myers and Serad.

The Philadelphia had booked Hardy Richardson.

Barnie had received big Brouthers and Dean on White, and Lucas had the call for Rowe.—[Philadelphia Item.

Bicycle Notes.

The Cyclists' Touring Club has a membership of 18,713.

The Pennsylvania division has nearly 1,000 L. A. W. members.

Pennsylvania is publishing the third edition of her road book.

Capt. H. Craus of the Europa Bi Club has called a run to Clarksville for next Sunday.

During the present hot weather, Capt. Beckers of the Missouris will call no club runs.

B. Gordon intends to take a tour through the Eastern states after the "Big Four" tour.

On a recent short club run the Massachusetts Bi Club turned out over a hundred members.

During the past week nine new members have been added to the rolls of the L. A. W. in the St. Louis division.

Reports of the roads in four different counties of the State are now in the hands of the L. A. W. touring committee.

Messrs. Ed. Solis and J. O. Hunicke of the Missouri Bicycle Club are expected home this week from the "Big Four" tour.

W. M. Brewster, of the Missouri Bicycle club, has returned from his western trip and reports some expellent road riding in the mountains.

Fred Beckers is supremely happy with his new Rudge which was especially made to order for him by the Rudge Manufacturing Company.

The married men of the Mo. Bi Club are waiting anxiously for the Clarksville excursion. Of course they will be accompanied by their wives.

A wheelman says: "Why do not some St. Louis wheelmen get up a touring party, starting from St. Louis and make the rounds of the State?"

The Missouri Bicycle Club is at present considering the advisability of joining the L. A. W. in a body. They will probably take this step at an early date.

On the first of August a meeting of Missouri L. A. W. members will be held at the club house of the Ramblers and a large attendance is anticipated.

E. Bloom made an unsuccessful effort last Sunday to carry away one of the Forest Park bridges. One of his eyes is now in mourning because of his bad luck.

The L. A. W. officers of the Indiana State Division are hard at work at their new road book, and 'cheek it through' without attracting too much attention."

To those who have been members of the L. A. W. and have been instrumental in bringing it to its present eminence, it is unnecessary to recount any of its many advantages, but to those who have been enjoying the wheel without any other thought than that of their personal pleasure, I will say, you get, first of all, for your $1 00, the legal labors of the Committee on Rights and Privileges, who have compelled all the decisions in favor of the bicycle, both at home and abroad, and which committee has for its chairman one of the ablest lawyers in America. You get a weekly paper, the "L. A. W. Bulletin," which in itself is full value for your price of membership. You get your wheels carried free of charge on the various railroads. You get reduced rates for yourself on these railroads. You get reduced rates at League hotels, of which there is one in every city and town of any consequence in the United States. You have a passport to the esteem and friendship of the best class of citizens in any place you may visit.

We want 500 League members in St. Louis alone, and we have got the material for them, and it is only on account of indifference with some and ignorance on the part of others that we have not that number. As an intelligent wheelman we ask you to join. We are going to have the next annual League meet here next year, if human energy and perseverence can accomplish it, and such a mighty gathering of cyclers as will be an hand you little dream of now. St. Louis is called the "City of Conventions," and we want to add one more of a different class to the list. With our magnificent hotels and splendid streets and the superb boulevard which next year we will have leading to Forest Park, which, for the parade, will suit in quality and length the most enthusiastic, we will convince our Eastern brothers that there is something in the "Rowdy West."

The cycling press acknowledges that the West should have the League meet next year. Chicago had it in '83, and St. Louis must in '86. Let us have the support of every bicyclist in Missouri, and let old and new League members push this project to a mighty success.

Gaudaur's Victory.

It seems unfortunate that in any superior event such as Gaudaur's victory at Pittsburg on Monday there always should be found a few dissatisfied spirits who, because they have wagered their money on the wrong man, invariably raise the cry of fraud. Dispatches from Pittsburg this morning state that open charges were made that Teemer sold the race in order to make big pool selling on a race which is to take place between himself and Gaudaur. Now, to begin with, Gaudaur is not matched to row Teemer any race. The only engagement he has with Teemer is to row in the same boat with him in a double scull race against Rosenau & Hosmer. Again, it does not seem probable that a man with Teemer's known reputation should sell a race at his own regatta, when there was absolutely nothing to gain by it. Nor is it probable that, with all his racing experience, he would allow the three-mile course to be three or four hundred feet short. Full details of the matter will no doubt reach us in a few days, and it will then be seen that the hue and cry is merely on the part of a few gamblers who "got left."

Spray From the Nat.

The Nat was packed last night. Magnificent weather for swimming.

The Missouri Athletic Club will attend the Nat in a body some night next week. George S. Rhodes will have charge of the matter.

Walter Latham, who shares the name of the base ball dude with Tom Esterbrook of the New Yorks, took a dip at the Nat Monday, and astounded everybody by his daring monkey business. Latham excels in athletic sports.

If the Board of Directors decide on a second ladies' social night, it will in all probability be a week from Thursday, and will be commemorated by a Japanese lantern display. This in itself will be a novelty well worth witnessing.

A movement is on foot to give Jake Gaudaur a reception at the Nat upon his return from his successful trip. It will be given in honor of him and his backer, Mr. James A. St. John, who has done more for aquatics than any man west of the Alleghenies.

THE ACTRESS' DAUGHTER.

Pretty Jennie Palmer of West Haven Seeking Her Mother.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 21.—Twenty years ago one of Waterbury's society belles visited Governor's Island. She was young, pretty, and not without talent. In Waterbury she had suitors without number, and upon the Island among her many admirers was a Lieutenant Palmer, fresh from his four years' study at West Point. He was a dashing young officer and the two frequently met. They danced together and were happy. Their companionance deepened into friendship and from friendship into love. One bright morning the bell in the little chapel was rung and a marriage was solemnized. The bride was Waterbury's belle, and the groom was Lieutenant Palmer. After the honeymoon trip of some few months, the young soldier returned to his garrison, and his wife to her friends in Waterbury. There she was visited frequently by her husband, and his face and figure became familiar in Waterbury streets. Mrs. Palmer lived at the house of a friend, Mrs. Phillips, who has since moved to New York. About six months after the marriage there was a sudden falling off in the young soldier's visits. Weeks passed by and the Lieutenant failed to put in an appearance in Waterbury. His wife

WAITED IN VAIN FOR HIS COMING.

As the weeks and months passed, her repeated disappointment told upon her strength, her health gave way, and she seemed to lose ground steadily until a daughter was born to her. The child was something to live for, and Mrs. Palmer gained in strength every day. She heard nothing from her husband, but she was not unhappy. Her daughter seemed to fill the vacant spot his absence had created in her heart.

But a time came when Mrs. Palmer had reason to complain of her fate. Every day she lived her stock of the world's goods became smaller. What to do with her child she knew not. She made plan after plan, but cast them aside as impracticable and foolish. At last she struck upon a happy expedient. She had always had a taste for the stage and why not now turn her talent to account? Leaving her child in the care of George Todd, a man living at that time in Wolcott, she started for New York to seek employment. There she met with more trouble and disappointment. Too proud to stoop to menial work, she was about to start for home,

A BROKEN-HEARTED AND DISAPPOINTED GIRL,

when she chanced to meet an old friend. To him she confided her trouble. With him she again made a tour of the theaters, and was this time more fortunate. She secured an engagement and went to work with a will. Her salary was small, and she could do little for her child. Mr. Todd cared for it as he could have for one of his own. Years passed by and Mrs. Palmer did not appear to claim her daughter.

Eight years ago Mr. Todd moved to West Haven, where they live in a cottage on Brown street. Jennie Palmer, then a bright little school girl, moved there with him. Up to last summer she was one of the family. She came to New Haven, where she secured employment in one of the large stores. This summer she is book-keeping for F. Lucas, proprietor of the Lucas House, West Haven. She has begun attempting to find her mother, telling the story that is recorded here; but, as yet, has been unsuccessful. She is a slender girl, with clear-cut features and dark eyes and hair.

Lake Minnetonka.

The railroads having reduced rates to Lake Minnetonka, the Hotel St. Louis will also make special reduced rates to excursionists and others.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal and Social News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CANTON, Mo., July 21.—The steamer Col. Patterson takes an excursion party up the river to Nauvoo, Thursday, members of the G. A. R. and friends from here going.——Mrs. R. L. Holt of Hannibal, Mo., arrived Sunday on the Gem City and will visit here this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. Lynn.——Mrs. Ben. Davis is visiting her son Henry and family at Winfield, Mo.——Mrs. J. J. Malone of Lincoln, Cal., sister of S. Lynn, left for home Monday after a four months' visit. She will meet a warm reception from her husband and friends.——August Kohlemeyer came up from Texas Sunday for a visit with old friends.——The weather here for the last four days has been extremely hot, the thermometer registering from 96 to 100° in the shade.

CENTRALIA, Mo., July 21.—Miss Lena Summers returned to her home in Columbia Monday evening.——Miss Fayette Frost is quite sick; her mother is slowly recovering from a protracted illness.——Miss Stella Bassett of Paris, Mo., after a two weeks' visit to Centralia relatives, returned home Monday.——Rev. B. F. Hagan has sufficiently recovered to be able to assume his pastoral duties.——Miss Rosa Pollard of Hallsville, is spending the week with Dr. J. R. Croswhite and family.——Miss Nora Smith returned home Sunday, having visited relatives near Columbia the past three weeks.——Mrs. Squire German, of Boone County, died at her home, July 19, of consumption after a protracted illness.——Mrs. Michael Finley is dangerously sick.——Mayor T. S. Sneed is confined to his bed on account of sickness.——Col. J. J. Hickman of Kansas City attended the Good Templars' Lodge at this place Monday evening and delivered an address.——The Citizens' Temperance Meeting will be held July 26, at the M. E. Church.——Several able temperance speakers are expected to be present.——Centralia now has two saloons and arrangements are about perfected to open two others about August 1.——Miss Susie Wheatley of Mexico, Mo., visited W. W. Lyon and family this week.——Mrs. H. Grear is visiting relatives in St. Louis.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., July 21.—Miss Josie Alexander returned from a delightful visit to friends at Mexico, yesterday.——The Normal Institute opened its session yesterday; the attendance is quite good.——Miss Maude Watson of Memphis, Tenn., who has been visiting her aunt for some weeks was called home yesterday by a death in her family. The intense heat of the past few days has caused great suffering among all classes, but as yet no cases of prostration are reported.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 21.—Mrs. Morris Lowen of Columbus, Kan., and Mrs. L. Perser of Kansas City are guests of Mrs. E. Landauer.——Mrs. Henry Smith of Terre Haute, Ind., is at Desoto, Kan., yesterday, to make a prolonged visit before returning home. Her visit here lasted three weeks, as the guest of Miss Mamie Simmons.——Miss Scoles and Miss Lena Harlow of Galena, Kan., spent yesterday with friends in the city.——Mr. and Mrs. F. Weber of Galena, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geidmacher yesterday.——Mrs. I. K. Perry, assisted by Mrs. E. B. Leonard, Mrs. A. H. Waite and 100 of Joplin's best musical talent, are preparing a cantata, called "The Flower Queen," to be rendered on the first week in August. The funds are for the purpose of liquidating the debt of the M. E. Church.——Mrs. W. Belier presented her husband on Saturday night with five twin boys.——Mr. Dan'l Livermore returned yesterday from New York and Boston, after having disposed of a car load of fine horses.——Sixteen young ladies, schoolmates of Miss Minnie, oldest daughter of Mr. James Robertson were most agreeably entertained at his residence on Broadway last evening.——Mrs. Daniel Evans of Carthage is visiting Mrs. John Savage here.——Miss Lulu Morgan of Independence, Mo., is visiting friends in Joplin.——The late Daniel Speehan was 56 years of age, as a city officer he bore an impeccable character, and just and impartial he was never known to swerve from his duty. He was carefully educating his oldest son for the ministry. The Mayor and City Council of Joplin acted as pall bearers at his funeral on Sunday.

MALARIA
Enters the system from unknown causes, at all seasons.
Shatters the Nerves, Impairs Digestion, and Enfeebles the Muscles.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

CITY NEWS.

Frank Donnelly, 6 years of age, living at 904 Bogy street, fell down stairs and broke his arm yesterday.

George Loker was arrested last night for cutting Jake Menswenter at his Two-Mile House on Chouteau avenue.

J. Devoto was robbed of a valuable gold watch while asleep in front of his saloon, 808 S. Fourth street, yesterday.

Richard Hagley had his left arm lacerated yesterday by falling through a skylight at Knapp, Stout & Co. Company's establishment.

In a scrimmage between John Allen and Maria Simms, both colored, yesterday, Maria was badly cut in the head, and John evaded arrest.

Patrick McGinley was stabbed twice, but not dangerously, in a fight with Casper Crally, colored, in a saloon at Easton and Taylor avenues.

A slight blaze, caused by a hot stove, occurred yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Jackson, 2741 Papin street. The loss amounted to only $25.

Kasper Bambery was sent to the hospital yesterday, suffering from severe scalds received while driving on a load of hot slops near Boyle street and Vandeventer avenue.

A team of horses attached to a Green Tree Brewery wagon ran away yesterday afternoon, on Tenth and Sidney streets, and demolished a lamp-post and a porch on South Broadway.

Thomas Wallace was found by Officer Longworth at Levee and Elm street, yesterday afternoon, suffering from a three-inch scalp wound, which he said he had received in a saloon.

Lose ur hair and grayness, which often gives the prettiest face, are prevented by Parker's Hair Balsam.

If you are sick don't delay, but try Parker's Tonic.

THE finest stock of Jersey cattle in the West will be sold by Brent Haynes, at 10 o'clock a. m., next Saturday, at the stock farm of R. P. Foster, near Rinkelville. Franklin avenue extension cars pass the place. No such opportunity has ever been offered in St. Louis to purchase fine imported cattle.

S-A-I-L-O-R.
JERSEY and NORFOLK Suits in Beautiful Variety and at Greatly REDUCED PRICES.
HUMPHREY'S, THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER, Broadway and Pine.

500 PAIRS
AT LESS THAN CO
Men's French Calf HAND-MADE LOW SHOES, 4 different styles of our BEST GOOD duced from $6.75 to $5 a pair. These shoes are Fresh, and we have all sizes and widths hand. Call early and secure these bargains at
JOEL SWOPE & BR
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
Country Orders Promptly Attended to.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and C
1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.
Have now ready for inspection ELEGANT BEDRO CHERRY, MAHOGANY and WALNUT; Handsome PA NITURE, Beautiful CARPETS, RUGS and EVERYTH ED in HOUSEKEEPING, which they offer on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS at bedrock prices. Call and Open until 9 o'clock every evening.

SUMMER RESORTS
PARTIES wanting to spend the heated term in the country can be accommodated at a private country residence 1½ mile from Rolla, Mo.; healthy and beautifully located; first-class; ref. required and given. Ad. Box 65, Rolla, Mo. E. SOEST.
SHELDON HOUSE
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.,
Great seaside resort; two hours from Philadelphia; one and a half from New York; 21 trains daily. Ocean water and electric baths, steam heat, passenger elevator, pure soft flowing artesian spring water. Cool ocean breezes. High, dry land. Perfect drainage. No mosquitoes. New beds throughout. Cuisine unexcelled.
WELCOME E. SHELDON, Proprietor.

Is what the majority of the human family are constantly seeking, and our Ranges come nearer supplying this demand than any other one thing in housekeeping. They are made wholly of malleable iron and steel, and beyond question are the quickest and most uniform bakers, most economical in the use of fuel, most convenient and easy to handle, most perfect in construction, have the most perfect shaking and dumping triplex grates and pouch-feed fire door, the best and quickest heating water back, finest and best lids and anchor plates, largest and best warming closets, heaviest and best asbestos lining, and more and better recommendations than any range or stove made.
Manufactured and Sold by
Wrought-Iron Range Co.,
1901 Washington Av.
Sold also by Simmons Hardware Co., 9th and Washington Av.; Ringen Stove Co., 508 N. 4th St.

M. EHRET, JR. & CO.
W. E. Campe, Agt.

PREPARED ROOFING.
CHEAP & DURABLE.
9th & OLIVE STS. ST. LOUIS MO.

Crossman's Specific Mixture,
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure. Sold by all druggists throughout the country. Send for circular. Address, CROSSMAN BROS., Manufacturing Chemists, 1416 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Are you drugging for R. Price at a bottle.

Some
Our Great Clearance ment and Broken Sizes drawing crowds of BARGAIN HEADQUARTERS REDUCTIONS:
$30 Extra Fine
$25 Extra Fine
$20 Extra Fine
$15 Good and Fine
$8 50 Fine and
Reduced to $5.
60-cent Pure Linen
50-cent Fine Fancy
90-cent Good, Well
dried Shirts for 50c.
$6 Pure Madras
$1 50 Seersucker
Fashionable Choice
of fine imported Mohair
A better grade and
to $8 50.
Fine Silk Coats and
Cool Summer Coats at
Summer Vests for
Dusters, Underwear and
Fine Low-Priced Seersucker
ing—may reach here to-day.
S-A-I-L-O-R.
JERSEY and NORFOLK Suits in Beautiful Variety and at Greatly REDUCED PRICES.
HUMPHREY'S, THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER, Broadway and Pine.

SUFFE WOM
Read What the Great M and Eminent Physic
DR. J. BRADL
Female Re
ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 20, 188
DR. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir—Some years ago I examined the recipe of Female Regulator, and carefully studied authorities in regard to its components, and then (as well as now) pronounced it to be the most scientific and effectual combination of the really reliable remedial vegetable agents known to science, to act directly on the womb and other organs. And the organs and parts sympathizing or connected with these; and, therefore, providing a specific remedy for all diseases of the womb, and of the adjacent organs and parts. Yours truly,
JESSE BORING, M. D.
CAUTION!
The country is flooded with quack nostrums, containing IRON and other injurious ingredients, which claim to cure everything—even FEMALE COMPLAINTS. We say to you, if you value your health BEWARE OF ALL SUCH!
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
is a purely vegetable compound, and is only intended for the FEMALE SEX. For their diseases it is an absolute
SPE
Sold by all druggis
the Health and Ha
which gives all par
THE
Big Sale T
Won
5 and 10
New Goods Ev
ware, Hardware,
etc. Call early
417 Washington A
WILLIAMSON
Popular Price
Great American Frape
Dysentery, etc. Safe,
Smith's Iron Tonic,
rrifier, Liver and Kidne
Dr. R. J. Williamson's
avenue and Ninth street.

N THE WAR-PATH!

NO QUARTER!

DAY OF THE GREAT MID-SUMMER SLAUGHTER SALE AT FAMOUS!

est receipts of the Season, and the crowd still pouring in! $3.00 in Gold for $1.00 in Greenbacks is about the size of ...AINS we offer.

N'S SUITS!

... well now at his own price. All of the choice and popular ...s represented in Sacks, Cutaways and Business Frocks.

WE OFFER YOU FOR YOUR MONEY

...act that the regular quoted prices on these goods have ...at UNDER ALL COMPETITION during the entire sea-... embraces every desirable Suiting Fabric, and includes best ... Cheviots and Flannels, American and Imported Worsteds ...d trimmed in best custom style. The prices quoted below ...aluation and grade:

...AT $5 00 WILL DO FOR YOU.

	Sold All Season at	Go Now for
...ot Suits	$7 50	$3 50
	7 50	3 50
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00

...VALUES WE OFFER FOR $7.50 & $8.50

	Sold All Season at	Go Now for
	$12 50	$7 50
	12 50	7 50
	12 50	7 50
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	15 00	8 50
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	15 00	8 50

...E DO FOR YOU AT $10 AND $12 50.

...s Sold These Suits at from $25 to $30 all Season.

	Sold All Season at	Go Now for
...its	$15 00	$10 00
...its	15 00	10 00
...its	15 00	10 00
...its	15 00	10 00
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...its	15 00	10 00
...its	16 50	10 00
...its	18 50	12 50

...rtment embraces the Nobbiest Styles of the season in Im-... Cheviots, Worsteds and Corkscrews in Sacks, 4-Button Cuta-... the most elegant manner. Our competitors held these ...40. We have saved you money on them from the start, now ... a song.

	Sold All Season at	Go Now for
... Suits	$20 00	$15 00
... Suits	25 00	15 00
... Suits	25 00	15 00
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... Suits	25 00	15 00
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... money lost to you to miss this sale.

...USINESS AND DRESS SUITS

...SIZES 33 TO 38.

... will find this is one chance in a thousand to dress in the ... an one-half their real value.

	Sold All Season at	Go Now for
...its	$7 50	$3 50
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	10 00	5 00
	12 50	7 50
	12 50	7 50
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	15 00	7 50
	15 00	7 50
	15 00	7 50
	15 00	8 50
	16 50	8 50
	16 50	8 50

	Sold all Season at	Go Now for
Lot 9,697—Youths' All-wool Suits	$15 00	$8 50
Lot 2,097—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 1,138—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 2,061—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 2,063—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 3,121—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 6,128—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	10 00
Lot 2,025—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	10 00
Lot 911—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 1,200—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 962—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 967—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 4,186—Youths' All-wool Suits	15 00	10 00
Lot 1,404—Youths' All-wool Suits	16 50	10 00
Lot 1,594—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	10 00
Lot 186—Youths' All-wool Suits	18 50	12 50
Lot 2,037—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	12 50
Lot 1,039—Youths' All-wool Suits	22 50	12 50
Lot 1,171—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	12 50
Lot 724 a—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	12 50
Lot 678—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	12 50
Lot 7,110—Youths' All-wool Suits	22 50	15 00
Lot 8,901—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	15 00
Lot 1,632—Youths' All-wool Suits	20 00	15 00
Lot 4,234—Youths' All-wool Suits	22 50	15 00
Lot 114—Youths' All-wool Suits	22 50	15 00
Lot 791—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 1,398—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 9,846—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 130—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 9,216—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 665—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 146—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 681—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 120—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 3,075—Youths' All-wool Suits	25 00	15 00
Lot 132—Youths' All-wool Suits	22 50	15 00

☞ In the above lot of Youths' Suits at $10, $12 50 and $15 will be found the most elegant styles of the season in strictly fine imported goods, equal in all respects to best merchant tailor works. They are rare bargains. Come at once and take your pick.

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

COATS AND VESTS AND SINGLE COATS

OUT OF BROKEN SUITS.

THIS IS A COMPLETE SLAUGHTER OF VALUES, the price asked in many cases not covering the cost of making the garments. Remember these goods grade from good to the very best, and represent all the late styles in Sacks and Cutaways, including many elegant summer fabrics which are just right for the Hot Weather:

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' COATS AND VESTS.

(SPECIAL.)

We will close our entire line of Gents' Genuine East India Seersucker Coats and Vests at $6 50. These are the finest goods in the market. Quantity limited. Come quick.

100 Men's and Youths' assorted Coats and Vests, from broken suits, which sold for $8 50, $10, $12 50 and $15, some silk-faced garments in the lot; sizes 33, 34, 35 and 36; your choice for.......$2 50

200 MEN'S and YOUTHS' Assorted CASSIMERE, CHEVIOT and WORSTED COATS and VESTS, in attractive plaids and mixtures, from broken Suits, which sold at $10, $12 50 and $15; sizes 34 to 42; will give them away at.......$3 50

350 Gents' and Youths' Extra Fine Coats and Vests, in Sacks, Cutaways and Business Frocks, including fine Cassimeres, Worsteds and Corkscrews, in plaids, checks, pin-heads and attractive shades; Coats and Vests all match up correctly, and are taken from suits which sold from $10 to $20 (sizes run from 34 to 42); you can take your choice for.......$5 00

Lot 1,574—500 Gents' and Youths' English Buff stripe Seersucker coats and Vests, were $2 50; they go for.......$1 50

Lots 3,686, 7,532, 3,662, 3,784, 3,685—200 Gents' and Youths' Extra Fine Assorted English Mohair Coats and Vests, in handsome plaids and checks, sizes 34 to 42, were $6 50; take your choice for.......$3 50

Lots 1,355, 4,446, 9,234—65 Gents' and Youths' Assorted Linen and Crash Suits, very cool and attractive, $6 50; down to.......$2 50 per suit

Lot 1,567—Assorted Gents' and Youths' Fine Sicilian Gray Coats and Vests, very nobby and cool, $5; down to.......$3 50

Lots 3,740, 3,708—Gents' and Youths' Extra Fine Fancy Stripe and Plaid Imported Flannel Coats and Vests, $7 50; they go for.......$5 00

Lots 3,548, 3,668, 3,604, 3,795, 3,595, 3,669—An elegant assortment Gents' and Youths' Silk Mohair Coats and Vests, assorted stripes and patterns, reduced from.......$5 70 to $5

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SINGLE COATS.

500 Men's and Youths' Cassimere and Cheviot Coats from broken Suits; sizes left, 33, 34, 35 and 36; former prices, $7 50 to $12 50; will close them out at.......$1 50

Lot 1,309—200 Washington Mills Blue Flannel Coats, full indigo-dyed, sizes 34 to 42, taken from broken suits that sold at $10; you can take the coat for.......$2 25

300 Assorted Coats from broken suits, in Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsted, Serges and Flannels, sold for $10, $12 50 and $15; sizes 34 to 42; take your choice for.......$3 00

1 lot Gents' and Youths' fine close-woven Jersey Cloth Coats in assorted shades, including Norfolk Bicycle and Tourists' styles, were $7 to $9; your choice.......$5 00

Vests to match, were $3; now.......$1 50

Lots 1,002, 1,006, 5,433, 5,700, 4,558, 1,001—200 Extra Fine Fancy Stripe Mohair Coats, were $1 50, $2 50 and $3; they go for.......$1 00

Lot 1,312—150 English Seersucker Coats, assorted stripes; Coats and Vests sold for $2 50; you can buy the Coats for.......50c

Lot 3 528—Assorted lot Striped Seersucker Coats, were 50c; now.......25c

Lots 1,249 and 1,243—Assortment Nankinet Coats, very cool and stylish; reduced from $1 25 to.......50c

Lots 1,251 and 3,500—Assortment Woven Stripe Seersucker Coats, $1; down to.......50c

1,000 Gents' and Youths' Fancy Marseilles and Linen Vests, were $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2; all go for.......50

YOU'LL NEVER HAVE ANOTHER CHANGE LIKE THIS!

MEN'S & YOUTHS' PANTALOONS.

Offered at the most astonishing sacrifice ever indulged in by an American Clothing House. Cost cuts no figure, we simply sacrifice these goods. THESE ARE FIRST-CLASS STAPLE BUSINESS and DRESS TROUSERS, and you get them for half the price of the raw material.

PANTALOONS FROM OUR REGULAR STOCK.

1,000 pairs Cassimere and Cheviot Trousers, assorted styles, were $1 50, $2 and $2 50; go for...$1 Choice

500 pairs assorted Cassimere and Cheviot Trousers, desirable patterns, were $2, $2 50 and $3; go for.......$1 45

450 pairs assorted All-Wool Cassimere and Cheviot Trousers, were $2 50, $3 and $3 50; all go for.......$1 95

330 pairs assorted All-Wool Corkscrew, Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Trousers, very neat patterns, were $3 50, $4 and $4 50; go to first comers at.......$2 45

225 pairs very desirable All-Wool Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Pantaloons, sold by us all season at $4 50 and $5; all reduced to.......$2 95

198 pairs handsome and stylish Cassimere and Worsted Trousers, desirable patterns, our leaders at $5 and $5 50; all go for.......$3 45 a Pair

A choice assortment Gents' and Youths' fine Business Trousers, assorted Cassimeres and Worsteds sold as cheap for $6; all go for.......$3 95

Our splendid $6 50 line Gents' fine Trousers, select patterns; all go for.......$4 45

All of our fine Dress Trousers, in best American, French and English goods, light stripes and assorted shades; sold by us at $7, $8, $9 and $10, and made up by merchant tailors for $10 to $15; all go in our clean-up sale for.......$5 45

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' PANTALOONS OUT OF BROKEN SUITS.

☞ These are regular eye-openers, and would break any concern but "Famous" to give them away at these prices. But we told you we would give no quarter, so we kill them right in the start.

Pants from our $4 65 Suits go for	$1 00
Pants from our $7 65 Suits go for	1 45
Pants from our $10 Suits go for	1 95
Pants from our $12 50 Suits go for	2 45
Pants from our $15 Suits go for	2 95
Pants from our $16 50 and $18 Suits go for	3 45
Pants from our $20 Suits go for	3 95
Pants from our $25 Suits go for	4 45

☞ The above line of Trousers from our Broken Suits represent an astonishing variety—some one hundred distinct patterns being shown. The real value of these goods ranging from $2 50 to $10 a pair. But the Coats and Vests are gone, and away go the Breeches at your own price.

A COMPLETE WRECK OF PRICES IN

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS

This line of Suits represents what is left over, giving the lot numbers and qualities. Some lines have complete sizes, some are broken, but you can take your choice. The sizes run 4 to 12 years, and Every Suit a Grand Bargain.

2,146 COMPLETE SUITS, ALL TOLD

	Were	Down to
Lot 431—Good Cassimere Suits	$3 50	$1 75
Lot 11,811—Good Cassimere Suits	4 50	2 25
Lot 10,831—Three-quarter Wool Cassimere Suits	4 50	2 25
Lot 2,021—Three-quarter Wool Cassimere Suits	4 50	2 25
Lot 12,033—All-wool Cassimere Suits	4 50	2 75
Lot 2,132—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 939—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 13,106—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 1,539—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 10,000—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 1,555—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 4,615—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 1,220—Blue Flannel Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 899—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 669—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 50	3 00
Lot 1,588—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 1,534—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 00	2 75
Lot 3,400—All-wool Cassimere Suits	5 50	3 00
Lot 10,899—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 344—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 2,246—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 1,506—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 11,008—All-wool Blue Flannel Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 11,064—All-wool Blue Flannel Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 2,070—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 11,916—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 1,226—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 50	3 50
Lot 1,530—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 50
Lot 2,175—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 2,247—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 00	3 00
Lot 1,543—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 50	3 00
Lot 1,509—All-wool Cassimere Suits	6 50	3 00
Lot 13,333—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 00	3 50
Lot 13,385—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 00	3 50
Lot 1,517—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 00	3 50
Lot 1,545—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,508—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 3,808—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,120—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,106—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,037—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 10,916—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 12,009—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 11,110—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,141—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,225—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 1,233—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 905—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 2,715—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 563—All-wool Cassimere Suits	7 50	3 50
Lot 150—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 11,121—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 3,796—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 4,693—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 1,160—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 3,732—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 3,799—All-wool Cassimere Suits	8 50	4 00
Lot 11,022—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 446—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 1,518—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 1,511—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 1,022—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 12,151—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 2,116—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 10,001—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 1,528—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 10,976—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 1,548—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 12,252—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	4 50
Lot 1,594—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 1,529—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 2,735—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 13,342—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 1,080—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 1,516—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 1,102—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 774—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00
Lot 13,034—All-wool Cassimere Suits	10 00	5 00

The above superb line of Suits represents every popular and nobby style made up for the present season. We can safely assert that no such assortment of Extraordinary Bargains has ever been offered the public in the West.

BOYS' SUITS!

Ages, 11 to 17 Years.

These Bargains will open your eyes. We give the sizes left for each lot. Come early and take your pick.

	Sizes Left	Were	Now
Lot 5,870—Boys' Cheviot Suits	10	$6 50	$2 50
Lot 12,168—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11	5 00	2 50
Lot 12,089—Boys' Cheviot Suits	15, 16, 17	5 00	2 50
Lot 7,777—Boys' Cheviot Suits	15, 16, 17	6 00	3 00
Lot 9,877—Boys' Cheviot Suits	15, 16	6 50	3 00
Lot 11,910—Boys' Cheviot Suits	10	6 50	3 00
Lot 1,367—Boys' Cheviot Suits	16	6 50	3 00
Lot 12,181—Boys' Cheviot Suits	16	6 50	3 00
Lot 11,908—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11	6 50	3 00
Lot 1,287—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11	6 50	3 00
Lot 3,858—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11	6 50	3 00
Lot 1,824—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11, 12	5 50	3 50
Lot 3,345—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11, 12	5 50	3 50
Lot 3,908—Boys' Cheviot Suits	11, 12	6 00	3 50
Lot 3,907—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 16, 17	7 50	4 00
Lot 1,309—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 15, 16	8 50	4 50
Lot 1,340—Boys' All-wool Suits	15, 16	7 50	4 50
Lot 3,824—Boys' All-wool Suits	15, 16, 17	7 50	4 50
Lot 3,744—Boys' All-wool Suits	15, 16, 17	7 00	4 50
Lot 11,808—Boys' All-wool Suits	10, 11	7 50	4 50
Lot 7,616—Boys' All-wool Suits	10	7 50	4 50
Lot 1,308—Boys' All-wool Suits	10	7 50	4 50
Lot 1,653—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14	8 50	5 00
Lot 1,656—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14	8 50	5 00
Lot 1,322—Boys' All-wool Suits	15, 16, 17	8 50	5 00
Lot 9,125—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16	8 50	5 00
Lot 1,342—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16	8 50	5 00
Lot 1,307—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 16	8 50	5 00
Lot 9,527—Boys' All-wool Suits	11, 12	8 50	5 00
Lot 2,141—Boys' All-wool Suits	9, 10	8 50	5 00
Lot 3,193—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 16	10 00	5 00
Lot 7,614—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 16	10 00	5 00
Lot 8,192—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16	10 00	5 00
Lot 9,100—Boys' All-wool Suits	15, 16	10 00	5 00
Lot 1,184—Boys' All-wool Suits	11	10 00	5 00
Lot 2,853—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16	10 00	6 50
Lot 12,020—Boys' All-wool Suits	11, 12	12 50	6 50
Lot 12,017—Boys' All-wool Suits	11, 12	12 50	6 50
Lot 953—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15	12 50	7 50
Lot 7,977—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 15	15 00	7 50
Lot 3,673—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 16	13 50	7 50
Lot 1,130—Boys' All-wool Suits	16, 17	12 50	7 50
Lot 12,171—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 17	15 00	7 50
Lot 1,153—Boys' All-wool Suits	15, 16, 17	15 00	7 50
Lot 1,636—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 16, 17	15 00	7 50
Lot 1,043—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 17	13 50	8 50
Lot 9,469—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 15	15 00	8 50

	Sizes Left	Were	Now
Lot 11,863—Boys' All-wool Suits	11, 12	$15 00	$8 50
Lot 1,094—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 16, 17	15 00	8 50
Lot 1,083—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16, 17	15 00	8 50
Lot 878—Boys' All-wool Suits	13	15 00	8 50
Lot 1,096—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16	15 00	8 50
Lot 1,517—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 17	15 00	10 00
Lot 1,640—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16, 17	15 00	10 00
Lot 1,081—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 17	15 00	10 00
Lot 1,850—Boys' All-wool Suits	13, 14, 15, 16, 17	16 50	10 00
Lot 1,068—Boys' All-wool Suits	15	20 00	10 00
Lot 1,066—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16, 17	20 00	10 00
Lot 1,059—Boys' All-wool Suits	14, 15, 16, 17	20 00	10 00

The nobbiest and most exclusive Styles of the season are represented in the above assortment, including the Norfolk and Fine Dress Suits.

BOYS' ODD GARMENTS

FROM BROKEN SUITS.

A BONANZA FOR SLIM PURSES!

Coats—600 Boys' All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Coats, taken from suits that brought from $4 to $10; sizes 7 to 17 years. Your choice.......$1 50

Coats—Boys' Black Alpaca Coats, sizes 9 to 17, brought $1 50, $1 75 and $2. All that is left go for.......$1 00

Coats—Boys' Mohair Coats, sizes 8 to 16, sold for 75c. They all go for.......25c

Coats—Boys' Wash Poplin Coats, 8 to 16 years; sold for 50c. All go for.......15c

Coats and Vests—Boys' Assorted English Seersucker Coats and Vests, sold for $2 50 and $3; sizes 9, 10, 11. What is left go for.......$1 75

Pants—Lot 1,734—Boys' All-Wool Cassimere Long Pants, sizes 9 to 12, sold for $1 50. They go for.......50c

Pants—300 pairs Boys' Long Pants in fine assorted All-Wool Cassimeres, taken from broken suits that sold from $5 to $10. You get the Pants for.......$1 a pair

Pants—200 pairs Boys' Long Pants in fine assorted Cassimeres and Cheviots, taken from suits that brought $8 50 to $12 50. You can choose them at.......$1 50 a pair

Pants—150 pairs Boys' extra fine Long Pants for dress wear, taken from suits that sold for $10, $12 50, $15 and $18; sizes 9 to 16. You can take your choice for.......$2 00

Pants—200 pairs Boys' Knee Pants in Jeans and Cotton Worsted; were 50c, 65c and 75c. Take them for.......25c

Pants—400 pairs Boys' Knee Pants in assorted Cassimeres and Cheviots; sold for 75c, $1 and $1 25. They go for.......50c a pair

Pants—125 pairs Boys' Knee Pants in assorted Cheviots and Cassimeres, were $1, $1 25, $1 50. The price to clear out.......75c

Pants—140 pairs Boys' strictly fine Dress Knee Pants in handsome assorted Cassimeres, stripes, checks and pin-heads; were $2 and $2 50. Your choice for.......$1 25

Boys' Vests—500 Boys' Vests from broken suits, some good, some better and some worse; fit boys 8 to 17. Take your choice for.......25c

The buttons and thread are worth the money. "Nuff ced."

A COMPLETE KILL-OUT

IN

SHOES!

WE ONLY ASK YOU TO COMPARE

OUR - REDUCTIONS

With the Big Blow Made by Other Houses.

HERE THEY ARE.

Lot 1—1,240 pairs Men's fine B Calf Congress and Bals, in London and French toes; sizes 6 to 10; a prime $2 75 Shoe. They go in our Clean-Up Sale.......$1 35

Lot 2—300 pairs Men's A Calf Congress; sizes 5 to 9. This is our Boss $2 Shoe. We grind 'em up with the other grist at.......$1 40 a pair

Lot 3—300 pairs Men's B Calf LOW SHOES, representing 10 different styles in Button, Oxford and Prince Albert, all cut seamless and the nobbiest Shoe in the market. Our close-selling price has been $2 75; the sizes are 6 to 11, and they go at.......$1 85 a pair

Lot 4—75 pairs best Calf Low Button and Oxford Ties, hand and machine-sewed, of the best makes, and worth $3 50 to $6 a pair. We will give you a choice of the lot (sizes 5½, 6, 6½ and 7) at.......$2 50

Lot 5—350 pairs Boys' fine Calf Low Shoes, in Button, Oxford and Strap Ties, Kid and Cloth Tops, sizes 13 to 5. Our regular prices were $2 25, $2 75 and $3 75 a pair. They all go in the Clear-Up Sale at.......$1 50

Lot 6—300 pairs Children's French and Cur. Kid Hand Sewed Button Shoes, with heels; all fresh, new goods; sizes 5½ to 7, and worth from $1 to $1 50. They go in the Clean-Up at.......60c

Lot 7—150 pairs Children's fine Cur. Kid Strap Sandals, with heels; sizes 4 to 7. They are $1 goods. The price will be, to clean up.......45c

Lot 8—200 pairs Infants' Hand-Sewed Kid Ankle Ties; sizes 2 to 5; worth 50c. They go for.......25c

Lot 9—500 pairs Boys' Buff Button, City Made Shoes—all Solid Leather, and worth $1 75. They go for.......$1 00 a pair

Lot 10—60 pairs Infants' Hand-Sewed Kid 4-Strap Sandals; sizes 1 to 5; regular price, $1. They go at.......45c

Lot 11—110 pairs Ladies' Cur. Kid Slippers, all hand-sewed, and worth $1 25; sizes left, 6 and 7. They go at.......75c

80 pairs Misses' fine French and Cur. Kid Hand-Sewed Sandals, kid lined, with plain and beaded bows; sizes, 13 to 2. These goods are cheap at $2 50 and $3, but they must go, to make room for fall stock, at.......$1 50

Every pair of Shoes advertised in the above assortment is an Unprecedented Bargain. Come early and secure your sizes before the line is broken.

... now left in stock will be sold regardless of value, as we can very well afford to stand the loss. This is a grand opportunity. Read the list carefully, make your selections according to ..., then come and load up at our GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEAN-UP SALE.

...AMOUS," CLOTHIERS and OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND, Broadway and Morgan.